"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slight temperature changes; wind northwesterly.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,907. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. ELSEWHERE, TWO CENTS.

LA FOLLETTE WOOL BILL PASSES SENATE

Ten Insurgents Join Democrats to Overturn Regulars, Flushed with Victory.

HOUSE BILL JUST DEFEATED

Penrose Substitute with President's "O. K." is Suddenly Snuffed Out by the Wisconsin's Man's Coup.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Extraordinary parliamentary tactics in the Senate to-day resulted at 11:15 o'clock to-night in the passage of the La Follette Wool bill that passed the Senate last Summer. Mr. La Follette's success was achieved with the aid of ten insurgent Republicans and the solid Democratic vote, the vote being 47 to 20.

This outcome of a prolonged session over the woolen schedule came after Senator Penrose had defeated the Democrats and secured the substitution of his own bill, which he had hurried out of the Finance Committee at the last minute and presented without half a dozen Senators knowing what it contained.

The Penrose amendment displaced the Democratic bill by a vote of 34 to 32, and to that had been added by Senator Cummins, with Mr. Penrose's consent, the insurgent bill, which passed in the closing hours of the last session, providing for a permanent tariff commission instead of a tariff board.

A further amendment by Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, attaching to the La Follette substitute the repeal of Canadian reciprocity, which has already killed the Steel bill in the House, was defeated 30 to 36. The Tariff Commission amendment remains in the La Follette substitute.

The action of the Senate to-night leaves matters in great confusion. The Penrose substitute, which Mr. La Follette's measure displaces, was drawn up without the knowledge of Senators but with the approval of the President. It was sprung at the last moment, drew the insurgent strength to its support, and killed the Democratic measure. It was planned then by the regulars to exclude the Canadian amendment, add the Tariff Commission feature, and try to get something like a Republican bill up to the President.

The President was prepared to sign such a measure and the whole plan was arranged as part of the President's idea to stress tariff matters in the coming campaign. Mr. Penrose did his part, and until Mr. La Follette suddenly introduced his measure it looked as if the party was united as never before on a real tariff measure and was prepared to carry the issue to the country on a positive basis.

But when the La Follette substitute was offered it had the advantage over Mr. Cummins's measure of having no Democratic bill opposed to it. That had been killed by Mr. Penrose, and the Democrats then went over to Mr. La Follette. What will happen now will probably be a repetition of last Summer's dreary fiasco. A compromise between the La Follette and House bills will be reached, and the President will again have to veto the bill, which he has already vetoed once with great reluctance.

The Penrose bill appeared in the Senate after nearly seven hours of desultory debate on the woolen schedule. The Democratic bill passed by the House, which cut raw wool to a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem and made sweeping reductions in all woolen tariff rates, was supported by Senators Simmons and Stone, but the principal debate came on the substitute measure offered by Mr. Cummins. He declared that his bill followed closely the recommendations of the Tariff Board in its report. While the Democratic bill made an average reduction of about 35 per cent. on the woolen schedule of the existing law, he believed his measure was on the average about 10 per cent. higher than the Democratic bill.

The Cummins substitute, which represented the views of many Progressive Senators, was defeated by a vote of 57 to 14. Practically all the Progressives voted for it, but all the Democrats and the rest of the Republicans voted against it. The defeat of this substitute had been expected, but there was general surprise when Senator Penrose, acting in behalf of the majority of the Finance Committee, rose and offered his substitute.

Measure Conceived in Secret.

The genesis of the Penrose measure is shrouded in some mystery. It seems that Senators Smoot, Penrose, and McCumber worked at it secretly weeks ago with a view to an emergency when they would have to present it. Only this morning, when there was fear that the Cummins substitute might pass, did they get the support of Senator Heyburn and other Republicans of the committee. They then rushed the measure out of committee, with a few alterations here and there written in pencil, and presented it as a committee measure. Senators Smoot and Penrose had previously obtained the President's approval.

Senator Penrose made a formal statement on the floor as to the effect the new bill would have if adopted. He said it would make many important reductions in the present tariff rates on wool and woolen products. On blankets, he said, the reduction would be from 12 to 24 per cent. on the higher grades, and almost 50 per cent. on the cheaper grades, which are valued at from 30 to 40 cents a pound. The tariff on yarns would be cut from 8 to 45 per cent., the actual reduction depending upon varying conditions in the market. In the same way the duty on wool tops would be reduced from 35 to 50 per cent.

"In spite of these very considerable reductions," said Senator Penrose, "it is believed it will still afford adequate protection to the two great industries, wool growing and wool manufacturing, and that if it should be enacted into law it would enable the farmers and the manufacturers and the wage earner engaged in this industry to continue to derive their livelihood from those pursuits, and at the same time would meet the demands on the part of consumers for a revision of the woolen schedule. This bill is an attempt to make the duties on wool and woolen goods conform as nearly as possible to the information on that subject which has been furnished in the recent report of the Tariff Board."

He further explained that the reductions in the bill ran from 10 per cent. on some of the higher priced woolen goods to as much as 125 per cent. on the lower and cheaper grades.

Senator Penrose was the target for Democratic assault as soon as he introduced the bill. Senator Williams of Mississippi declared "the appearance of Mr. Penrose in the role of a tariff reformer is so novel and sudden that I want further information as to the Republican attitude." He said the Chairman of the Finance Committee was being "driven and co-

Continued On Page 2.

AEROPLANE QUICK-FIRERS.

British Guns Successfully Tested—No Effect on Machines from Recoil.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 25.—Experiments with a quick-firing gun in an aeroplane made by the Royal Flying Corps at Farnborough to-day proved entirely successful and are regarded as another step in the advance of the aeroplane and waterplane as a means of land and sea defense.

The test with the quick-firing gun was made in a stiff breeze at a height of 400 feet. Some twenty rounds of ammunition were fired at imaginary objects on the plain directly beneath the aeroplane. The recoil had little effect upon the steadiness of the machine.

The biplane used was built in the army factory and was specially strengthened in order to carry the weight of the gun and ammunition. The gunner sat in a box-shaped seat in front of the pilot and had a clear view of the gun, which worked on a pivot and could fire in all directions.

As this trial proved so satisfactory, several more biplanes will be equipped with guns. Already provision has been made to carry bombs in most of the army biplanes, as a result of recent experiments at Farnborough.

PRINCE FLIES IN STORM.

Danish Nephew of Alexandra Makes Perilous Trip with Two Others.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 26.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from Copenhagen:

"Prince Axel, nephew of Queen Alexandra, is very fond of aviation, and has already made various flying trips. Last night he asked two friends to fly with him to Ermitage Castle, taking dinner there.

"In spite of the storm which was raging the three started off dressed in evening suits, and arrived at Ermitage Castle, a distance of twenty-six miles, in sixteen minutes.

"Dinner was ready at the castle, but the aviators feared that owing to the storm they would be unable to fly back if they stayed. Therefore they took only a bottle of champagne and a sandwich and at once started to fly home to Copenhagen.

"But now the storm had begun in earnest, and it was only with great difficulty that the aviators reached Copenhagen in eighteen minutes and after a very dangerous landing by the sea coast were saved. It was a very rash experiment, but the aviators were enthusiastic."

WOMEN HUNT PIRATE GOLD.

Head an Expedition to Costa Rica in Search of $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT LIMON, Costa Rica, July 25.—Seeking $10,000,000 in buried silver and gold, the hoard of the pirate Bombosa, a party of Englishmen and Americans, led by two young women, will reach Cocos Island, off the Costa Rica Coast, the latter part of next week, according to advices just received. The women leaders are Miss Barritelly and Miss Georgiana Davis. Miss Barritelly is said to know the location of the treasure.

Anticipatng trouble and possibly an armed effort to take the treasure from the foreign adventurers, if they should recover it, the Government has sent a company of soldiers to the lonely island and holds others available for use on short notice. The Government has granted a concession to Miss Barritelly and associates and will get part of the bullion.

Miss Barritelly recently spent some time upon the island, and her friendship to a dying half-breed is said to have resulted in his giving her a map showing where the pirates cached their booty. The young woman at first thought the map useless, but investigation showed that it tallied remarkably with old manuscripts bearing upon Bombosa's career, and she succeeded in convincing the other members of the expedition. Miss Barritelly is said to believe that the work will consume less than a month.

BARS ROCKEFELLER CHARITY.

Legacies of Independent Oil Man Prohibit Acceptance of His Rival's Money.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CASTLE, Penn., July 25.—The will of Thomas W. Phillips, the largest independent oil producer in this country, which was filed here to-day, carries one striking clause. It includes a number of bequests to educational and religious bodies, provided that they do not solicit or accept money from John D. Rockefeller or from any funds established by him.

The estate amounts to $2,000,000, and Mr. Phillips's widow, Pamphila H. Phillips, and his three children, Thomas W. Phillips, Jr., Benjamin D. Phillips, and Mrs. Grace Phillips-Johnson, all of New Castle, each receive a quarter.

To the Oklahoma Christian University at Oklahoma, Mr. Phillips left $25,000, and also a special bequest of $5,000 to establish a Bible Chair. A number of other legacies, ranging between $500 and $5,000, were left to charities connected with the Christian Church.

F. T. GATES BUYS BIG TRACT.

Invests $250,000 in Carolina Acres for Farming and Colonization.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 25.—Frederick T. Gates, Chairman of the General Education Board, and John D. Rockefeller's adviser in philanthropy, has bought 27,000 acres of land in Richmond and Scotland Counties, this State, for about $250,000.

It is not known whether Mr. Gates is acting as Mr. Rockefeller's representative in the deal, but the impression is that it is a personal investment. It is said that Mr. Gates will have a large part of the tract cleared and planted to fruits and berries, while other acres will be devoted to cotton, corn and other staple crops.

Part of the tract will be developed as a colonization project.

Mr. Gore, the former owner of the land, paid $1 an acre for it ten years ago, after lumbermen had cut it over, when the soil was thought practically worthless. By proper treatment the soil can be made to give a heavy yield.

DOCTOR WALKS OUT OF JERSEY ASYLUM

Pirkner Appears in City at Home of His Wife, with Whom He Is Reconciled.

ESCAPED FROM ATTENDANT

But Says He Won't Have to Return, as He Is Cured—Marital Troubles Sent Him to Jail and Hospital.

Dr. E. H. P. Pirkner, whose marital troubles landed him first in the Hackensack, N. J., jail, and later in the State Hospital at Morris Plains, N. J., where it was said he suffered from depressive circular insanity, has returned to New York after leaving the hospital without the formality of informing the Superintendent that he was going.

The doctor is now living quietly with his wife, with whom he is reconciled, and their three children in the St. Orimand Apartments, 417 West 114th Street. While he was at the hospital the doctor's condition improved, and he had been of assistance to the doctors in charge there.

On July 1 Dr. Pirkner, following his usual custom, went for a walk in the company of an attendant. He had not been closely guarded, and had the run of the institution. It was late in the day when the attendant who had accompanied him returned to the hospital. This man simply reported that Dr. Pirkner would not return. The attendant said that Dr. Pirkner had decided to go to New York, and apparently he had no trouble in putting his intention into action. It is said that Mrs. Pirkner arranged for his leaving the institution.

In January, 1911, Dr. Pirkner was arrested at his Summer home at Haworth, N. J., on complaint of his wife. He had a residence at that time at 3 West Ninety-seventh Street, and it was there that Mrs. Pirkner was living when she visited New Jersey and caused her husband's arrest. At that time she caused the arrest of Miss Glen Willy, a nurse, who was living at the doctor's Haworth home.

A few days later she appeared before the Grand Jury at Hackensack and pressed her complaint against her husband and the nurse. Dr. Pirkner and herself, she said, were Germans, and were married in Germany in 1886. He had served in the German Army, and his wife declared that, while it was to be expected that a German officer would not be faithful, her husband's conduct had reached a pass where it was necessary for her to take drastic measures.

She had obtained a separation in 1908 and an allowance of $2 a week, but later they were reconciled. She did not ask for her husband's arrest until she had endeavored, she said, to separate the doctor and the nurse. She descended upon the physician's Summer home with a lawyer and put the woman out. But when she shut up the Summer home Dr. Pirkner opened it again, and the nurse came back to live there.

Before the Bergen County Grand Jury, when the case came up in February, 1911, Miss Willy was a witness against the doctor. He was indicted and pleaded guilty. Before he was sentenced, however, his mental condition became such that he was sent to the hospital at Morris Plains.

Dr. Pirkner denied yesterday that he had barricaded himself in the detention room of the Hackensack jail and had defied his jailors. He said he was in good health, and that his stay in the institution, which is in charge of Dr. Britton Evans, who coined the expression "brain storm" to designate a certain state of mental disorder in the Thaw case, had "rested" him.

"I intend to devote the rest of my life to the care of my family," he said. "It is wrong to say that I escaped from the asylum. There was never a time that I could not have gone away from there. Yes, it is true that an attendant was with me when I left. I have been in the care of my colleagues and I have been of assistance to them. A short time ago I became affected while performing an operation for hip disease, a tubercular case, and my arm, the apex of my right lung and my throat were affected. My condition was so bad that there was talk of amputating my arm. But I have entirely recovered."

Mrs. Pirkner occasionally admonished him not to talk. When Dr. Pirkner was asked whether it was not his wife who caused his arrest the doctor turned to her and insisted that she answer. She was evasive and it was her husband who answered the question. While he was speaking his daughter came to the back of his chair and putting her arm about his neck kissed him.

Dr. Pirkner said that he expected to resume the management of the Maternity Aid, an organization which aids women of moderate means.

"He may go to Germany," his wife broke in. "I want him to return here."

"Do you expect that any effort will be made to take you back to the hospital?" Dr. Pirkner was asked.

"No, why should there be? They're probably glad to have me go."

He was asked if he knew what had become of Miss Willy and said he did not know.

Dr. Pirkner is a member of the American Medical Society and the New York State and New York County Medical Societies.

MARRIES HIS NURSE AT 75.

Wedding of John Luster and Miss Klinger Takes Place at Yonkers.

John Luster, aged 75, who said he lived at 401 West Thirtieth Street, has been married at Yonkers to Miss Charlotte Klinger, a nurse. Miss Klinger gave her address as 36 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, but no one by that name lives there.

The couple got off at the New York Central Station, and asked Patrolman Henry Miller to direct them to the City Clerk's office. Luster was assisted up the long flight of stairs leading to the City Hall. Luster said he had no occupation or business and had retired. Alderman Charles Miller, who performed the ceremony, said he had been told that Luster became engaged to Miss Klinger while he was ill and she was nursing him. Miss Klinger said she was 40 years old.

When a reporter called at 401 West Thirtieth Street last evening he was informed that no John Luster lived at that address. There are, however, three brothers by the name of Luster—Eli Luster, President of the Rossmore Laundry; Julius H., a musician, and Charles S., also of the Rossmore Laundry. It was said that none of the men was at home and that none was over 50 years of age. Two of the brothers were married, it was said.

Why Wait Till Defective Children Commit Crime?

Eminent sociologist advocates segregation of dangerous cases in a State institution. His plan in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

DECISION ON THAW TO BE VERY BRIEF

From This It is Deduced That White's Slayer Has Failed to Win Freedom.

MAY BE PUBLIC TO-MORROW

Thaw Makes Eleventh-Hour Protest That Peabody Consulted Justice Keogh More Than Once.

Supreme Court Justice Keogh, before whom a hearing was held recently to determine whether Harry K. Thaw should be released from Matteawan, will file his decision either to-morrow morning or Monday morning with the Clerk of the Court for Westchester County at White Plains, by whom it will be made public. There is no doubt that Justice Keogh has made up his mind.

"Will your decision be a long one?" Justice Keogh was asked at his home, in New Rochelle, last night.

"No, a very short one, just about that long," Justice Keogh replied, holding his hands about three inches apart.

When Justice Keogh refused Thaw a jury trial a few weeks before the last sanity hearing began he did so in five words, simply filing with the application the words "Application for jury trial denied."

If he had it in mind to release Thaw persons familiar with the Thaw case believe that Justice Keogh would have prepared a long decision giving his reasons for the action, since such a decision would immediately become a subject of Nation-wide discussion. The fact that the decision will be very brief and that it will probably be of less than 200 or 300 words is taken by many as a strong indication that Thaw has failed to prove to the satisfaction of Justice Keogh that he is a sane person, that the decision will therefore be against him, and that his recommitment to Matteawan will be ordered.

Yesterday morning Justice Keogh received a telephone message from Clarence J. Shearn, chief counsel for Thaw, in which Mr. Shearn told him that he had an important matter to deliver to him from his client who is in the White Plains jail anxiously awaiting the decision. Justice Keogh told Mr. Shearn that he would receive the message only on condition that William T. Jerome, who, as Special Deputy Attorney General, opposed the effort to release Thaw, was present. Mr. Shearn communicated with Mr. Jerome, and the two lawyers arrived at Justice Keogh's about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The message that Thaw sent to Justice Keogh proved a great surprise. It was to the effect that Thaw wished the Justice to be informed that he had been consulted in regard to his case by the late Russell Peabody, who was the personal attorney in the course of the second trial which resulted in Justice Dowling's sending the slayer to the asylum.

While on the stand in the recent hearing Thaw reminded Justice Keogh that Mr. Peabody had consulted him in the course of the first murder trial about Clifford W. Hartridge's connection with the case. As a result of this reminder Justice Keogh was for a while undecided as to his right to continue sitting in the case. He finally decided that as the matter had passed entirely from his mind he was qualified to sit, and the hearing was resumed after a brief adjournment.

According to Thaw, Matteawan was the subject of Mr. Peabody's second consultation with Justice Keogh. Mr. Shearn said that Thaw had informed him that Mr. Peabody had asked Justice Keogh to advise him as to whether or not it would be a wise move to have Thaw committed to Matteawan.

"I have no recollection of this," said Justice Keogh last night, "and if I was in fact consulted in the matter I have no idea what my advice to Mr. Peabody was. At any rate, Justice Dowling has since that time committed Thaw to Matteawan, and whatever my advice might have been, if I did, in fact, give any, it has now passed entirely from my memory, and, besides, it can have no possible bearing on my decision in the present hearing."

Mr. Jerome enjoyed to the utmost the proceedings yesterday afternoon. Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, one of the State's alienists, who says that Thaw is a victim of incurable paranoia, has always contended that an indication of Thaw's inferiority is that no matter what he writes or says he generally soon follows it up with an amendment or a correction of some sort. This was the case in the letters to Gov. Dix, the first letter in which Thaw complained of conditions at Matteawan being followed in a few days by another in which he emphasized his complaints.

Last year he made a statement in writing to Dr. MacDonald. The following day he asked for the statement's return, so that he might change a word in it.

Mr. Jerome had no comment to make on the proceeding, but it was plain that he did not consider the incident as in any way damaging the State's case.

FLIER TO RACE MOTOR BOATS.

Lieut. Elyson Will Test Aeroplane's Speed Amid the Thousand Islands.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, July 25.—Lieut. Elyson, one of the leading aviators of the United States Naval Aviation Corps, to-day accepted an invitation from the Summer visitors at the Thousand Islands to give an exhibition here on Aug. 5, 6, and 7. He will then race an aeroplane against some fast motor boats over the course of the Gold Challenge Cup races on the St. Lawrence.

The aviation events will follow the cup races. On Monday, Aug. 5, there will be a race between the aeroplane and the Bear Cat, a racing motor boat, owned by Herbert Coppell of New York. The contest will be over the ten-mile course, the aeroplane to cover the course twice to the motor boat's once.

A similar race will be held on Aug. 6, between the aeroplane and the F. D. G. II, owned by A. Graham Miles, son-in-law of George C. Boldt of New York. On Aug. 7, the aeroplane will meet the winner of the Gold Cup races, a prize cup having been offered by the Thousand Island Yacht Club to the winner of the event.

DIED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS.

C. F. Wagner and Wife Clung Together When Launch Upset.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wagner of this city were drowned this afternoon at Sodus Bay when a launch carrying nine persons sprung a leak and was overturned. The others clung to the boat until help arrived.

When the bodies were found Mr. and Mrs. Wagner were clasped in one another's arms.

HOME LIFE A BURDEN, YOUNG MOTHER FLED

Mrs. W. E. Marcus, Jr., of Montclair Left Adoring Husband and Babies Just to be Free.

WRITES OF LOVE SHE LACKED

Wealth, Social Prestige, Even Children, Couldn't Reconcile Girl Born on a Ranch to Domesticity.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 25.—Mrs. Dorothy Marcus, 25 years old, wife of William Elder Marcus, Jr., of 98 Lloyd Road, disappeared from her home on Monday because, as she explained in a note to her husband, domestic life without love on her part had palled on her.

Mrs. Marcus is young and attractive, the wife of an adoring husband, and the mother of two children, both girls, one two years old and the other six months old. Her husband is the son of William Elder Marcus, of 206 Upper Montclair Avenue, and head of the jewelry firm of Marcus & Co., 544 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Their wedding was the outcome of a romance that began when Marcus, a Yale graduate, and his wife, who was then Miss Dorothy Cooksey, daughter of George B. Cooksey of Pasadena, Cal., met on an ocean liner returning from Europe. The young man fell in love at first sight, it is said, proposed, and was accepted. Their wedding at the home of a relative in Tarrytown was quite a society event.

Mrs. Marcus, in the parting word to her husband, says now that the marriage was without love on her part, and her conduct for the past few years has been in accord with her statement. Mrs. Marcus from the first displayed a lack of interest in domesticity, and the social life of Montclair—or of New York, for that matter—palled on her. She spent her time with horses and dogs, and the means of her young husband enabled her to indulge to the limit in the acquisition of these pets.

When a baby came two years ago it was expected Mrs. Marcus would show a greater interest in home life, but no strong feeling of maternity was developed in the young woman. The arrival of the second daughter six months ago had no greater effect. There was no breath of scandal in the life of the young matron; there were no quarrels. Mrs. Marcus simply announced herself at various times as tired of the environment of home life, and before long her husband and his parents recognized that her present existence had become unendurable for her. They realized that it was only a question of time when a break of some kind would occur.

The expected happened on Monday. Mr. Marcus, returning home from his business, found a note from his wife. She told him that conditions were becoming no more endurable for her, but rather less attractive, and that in order to be consistent she felt it a duty to sever the bonds that tied her to her home life. Her act was not that of a moment of impulse, but deliberate, she said. The language of the note, though regretful, did not express deep sorrow.

Mrs. Marcus did not say in the note where she intended to go. Her father is in Europe, and she has no other relatives in this country. It is surmised that she will join her father. She is possessed of much wealth in her own right.

Young Mrs. Marcus was held in high esteem by the family of her husband. They viewed with deepest regret the manifestations that preceded the severance of her home ties and sought in every way to make her home life more endurable. They feel yet, indeed, that there will be a revulsion of feeling on her part, that the loneliness of the life that she has chosen will pall, and that she will feel impelled to return to her husband and children.

Mrs. Marcus was prominent in Montclair. She rode horseback in all kinds of weather, and it was an idiosyncrasy of hers to affect the most unusual costumes. She has had horses entered in the annual show of the Montclair Riding, Driving, and Automobile Clubs.

Mrs. Marcus was raised on a ranch in California, and this accounts, in a large measure, for her love of outdoor life.

REFERENDUM FOR PLATFORM.

Iowa Democrats to Submit Their Party Promises to the Electors.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 25.—Iowa Democrats put the principles of the initiative and referendum into practice to-night by deciding at the State Convention to refer the progressive platform adopted to the vote of the rank and file of the party.

Two candidates were nominated for the Supreme Court—Maurice O'Connor of Fort Dodge and John E. Craig of Lee County.

With the declaration that Woodrow Wilson was a local optionist, Henry Vollmer of Davenport moved the inclusion of a local option plank in the platform, and made an attack on what he termed the "cowardice of the committee and the convention on this subject." After much disorder his motion was tabled and the platform adopted with few dissenting votes.

It favors the initiative and referendum, direct nomination of all officers through primary election, and the Presidential primary plan. It also demands the election of National and State Committeemen by direct vote, and favors woman suffrage and Government ownership of telegraph and telephone companies.

OUSTS ROOSEVELT LEADER.

MacVeagh, with Taft's Approval, Dismisses Thompson as Collector.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—As the result of his refusal to resign at the request of Secretary MacVeagh, Joseph O. Thompson was removed to-day as Collector of Internal Revenue for Alabama and Mississippi, with headquarters at Birmingham. Mr. MacVeagh dismissed the Collector by telegraph, on authority of the President.

Mr. Thompson is leader of the Roosevelt forces in Alabama. He was asked to resign several days ago. His refusal was received to-day by Secretary MacVeagh, who immediately took up the case with the President and asked for authority to take summary action.

BRIDGEY WEBBER, REFORMER

Announces That He Will Convert All Gamblers After His Release.

If "Bridgey" Webber gets out of the present predicament he finds himself in as the result of the murder of Herman Rosenthal he is going to devote himself to reforming his friends in the gambling world. "Bridgey" told Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty this on Wednesday, when Dougherty saw him in the Tombs following Justice Giegerich's dismissal of the writ of habeas corpus sued out by Webber's lawyer in the effort to get him out of the Tombs.

"Mr. Commissioner," said "Bridgey," "if ever I get out of this place I am going to stop gambling. Never again will I do anything wrong. The rest of my days I'll devote to reforming my pals."

So far Sam Paul, Harry Vallon, and Jack Rose, who are also in the Tombs charged with being implicated in the Rosenthal murder, have not announced any intention of conducting similar crusades.

FELL FROM TRAIN ASLEEP.

Passenger Found Dead After Going Through Berth Window.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 25.—The body of Curtis Nichols, a traveling salesman of West Newton, who occupied a berth in a sleeper on the Chicago express, which left Springfield early this morning, was found, clothed in undergarments, in the West Springfield yards to-day.

The screen of the window of Nichols's berth was broken, but there were no evidences of foul play. It is believed that he fell out of the window while asleep.

Nichols, who was 32 years old, leaves a family.

JOSEPH E. WIDENER ILL.

Mrs. Widener Summoned from Newport, but Attack Apparently Slight.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—With the summons of Mrs. Joseph E. Widener from Newport to her husband's bedside, it became known to-night that Mr. Widener had been confined to his home in this city for two days, owing to a sudden indisposition.

When inquiry was made at the Widener residence this evening it was learned that Mr. Widener's illness was not of a serious nature.

W. J. MASSEE IS ARRESTED.

Georgia Street Railway President Taken from a Train.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 25.—W. J. Massee, the President of several large Georgia corporations, was arrested on a train here to-day as he was returning home to Macon, Ga., from New York. He is charged with having violated the Tennessee criminal code by having attempted by threats to induce Robert Williams of Columbia, Tenn., to drop a civil suit.

Efforts were made to extradite him from Georgia two years ago. Although Gov. Blease of this State has honored a requisition for Mr. Massee, the latter obtained a court order this evening restraining the Tennessee officers from taking him to Tennessee until his attorneys can appeal to Gov. Blease to withdraw the extradition. In the meantime he has been released in $10,000 bail.

FIND DYNAMITE IN THE PARK.

Buried in Sand Near Statue of Daniel Webster.

Seven sticks of dynamite weighing seven pounds were unearthed late yesterday afternoon in Central Park, near the statue of Daniel Webster, opposite West Seventy-third Street, by a Park laborer. The dynamite was in a mound of sand that is being used to sprinkle the roadway.

The laborer was at work with a shovel sifting the sand when he found the sticks, which were in a gunnysack. He notified the Park Superintendent, who communicated with Park Commissioner Stover. The Bureau of Combustibles was notified and took the explosives away.

The police are of the opinion that the dynamite was left by laborers employed on the aqueduct shaft at Sixty-fifth Street and Transverse Road.

PARACHUTE LEAP OFF BRIDGE

Policeman Nearly Interrupted Performance at Queensboro Structure.

Rodman Law, who has made many parachute jumps in and around this city recently, jumped off the Queensboro Bridge yesterday. He went to the bridge in an automobile, and, with parachute already arranged, clambered quickly to the side and stepped off into space before a policeman who ran toward him could stop him.

Law fell like a shot until he was within about 20 feet of the water, when his parachute opened. He plunged out of sight into the river, but came up in a few seconds and swam about until the tug Fred. B. Dalzell came along and picked him up.

Meanwhile moving picture operators took views of every stage of the jump.

DIED PENNILESS IN LONDON.

Coen Will Be Buried in Potter's Field Unless Friends Are Heard From.

LONDON, July 25.—The Coroner's inquest to-day on the body of C. M. Coen of New York, who was found dead yesterday in his room in a boarding house in Bloomsbury, resulted in a verdict of death from heart disease.

No word has been received here from any relative or friend of the dead man, and no money or anything valuable was in his possession, so that unless some one comes forward to defray the funeral expenses the body will be buried in Potter's Field.

ARREST PRESIDENT BENTON.

Head of Vermont University Sued by Ohio Druggist for Persecution.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 25.—Suit to recover $20,000 damages on the ground of malicious persecution, was brought against President Guy Potter Benton of the University of Vermont to-day by Dr. Hugh M. Moore of Oxford, Ohio.

Dr. Moore, who is proprietor of a drug store in Oxford, alleges that in 1910 on complaints of Dr. Benton he was twice arrested on charges of selling liquor to students of Miami University, and both times was found not guilty by the courts. At that time President Benton was head of Miami University.

Following the filing of the suit President Benton was arrested on a body writ and released on $20,000 bonds. In an interview to-night he said that he acted entirely in good faith.

At the soda fountain theater on having your drinks flavored with Angostura Bitters, world-renowned tonic of acquirable flavor.—Adv.

"DAGO" FRANK IN THE POLICE NET

Man Wanted as Rosenthal's Slayer Taken to Headquarters with a Man and a Woman.

ALL BEFUDDLED WITH OPIUM

Detectives Find Frank and Woman Associate Stupefied in a Flat in Harlem.

WHITMAN HEARS SHAPIRO

Murder Trip Described to District Attorney and Dougherty—Disappointing, Latter Says.

BECKER READY TO TESTIFY

Policeman Volunteers to Go Before Grand Jury After Waldo Threatens to Suspend Him.

"Dago" Frank, one of the five men sought for the murder of Herman Rosenthal in front of the Hotel Metropole in the early hours of Tuesday of last week, was locked up in Police Headquarters last night. Rose Harris, as she calls herself now, or Regina Gordon, as she was formerly known when she was the chief companion of "Dago" Frank, was held as a material witness. "Dago" Frank being charged with implication in the murder, while Abie Lewis, "Fat Abie" as he is known to his intimates, the man to whom Regina Gordon appears to have transferred her affections, was held also as a material witness.

The arrests were made by Detectives McKenna, Cassassa, and Upton. Upton, for four years a member of the Italian Squad under Petrosino and Vachiris, who speaks Italian as fluently as he does English, was one of the men transferred away from Police Headquarters a year ago when Police Commissioner Waldo put into operation his plan of assigning most of the old Central Office Squad of detectives to various station houses throughout the city.

Called in Old Detectives.

As it became necessary in the case of the taxicab robbers to call some of the old-time men from their uptown posts, so Upton was called Wednesday night to take up the investigation of Rosenthal's murder. He and McKenna and Cassassa, the men who formerly had worked with him, had been on the case less than twenty-four hours when "Dago" Frank and the others were smuggled into Police Headquarters.

Commissioner Dougherty had taken Detective Finan to his Sheepshead Bay home for dinner, and they arrived at Headquarters in the Commissioner's automobile about 10 o'clock. The Commissioner declared that he had had a good dinner and felt at peace with the world, but had nothing to say regarding the search for Rosenthal's slayers. He was conversing thus when Upton came up to him and whispered in his ear. Instantly the Commissioner excused himself to newspaper men with whom he had been talking and hurried to his office. Then the presence of the men and the woman became known.

For almost two hours Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes questioned the three, and then Inspector Hughes came from the office to announce that three persons were then in the building who "probably will be held as prisoners."

"Aren't you certain that they will be held?" he was asked.

"Well, one will be held certainly and the woman and the other man probably will be held also, though as material witnesses," he replied.

"Then one of the men will be charged with murder?" it was suggested.

"One of the men is one who was in the murder party," answered Inspector Hughes.

He hesitated when he was asked to reveal the name of this man, but finally admitted that it was "Dago" Frank. More than that he refused to say, except that he gave the credit for the arrests to McKenna, Cassassa, and Upton. Then he hurried back into the Commissioner's room, where the examination of the prisoners was still in progress.

But though Inspector Hughes refused to tell more of the arrests, it was learned that the capture, certainly, of "Dago" Frank was made in the nick of time. When he was smuggled into Headquarters it was learned that two suitcases were carried with him. It was evident that "Dago" Frank had been on the point of departing for parts unknown when the detectives captured him.

A Friend of Horowitz.

The real name of "Dago Frank" has never been divulged by the police, nor was it mentioned in the circular which was sent broadcast through the country Wednesday asking for the arrest of "Dago" Frank, "Whitey" Lewis, "Lefty Louie," Harry Horowitz, known as "Gyp the Blood," and Samuel Schepps. Commissioner Dougherty has said that there are at least five "Dago" Franks known to the police, but he has never specified which man was wanted for the murder of Rosenthal.

Commissioner Dougherty, looking tired and worn out, came out of his private office about 12:30 o'clock to elaborate somewhat on the meagre details of the arrest of "Dago" Frank given out by Inspector Hughes. The Commissioner said at the start that despite his long questioning of the prisoners he had been able to get no information and scarcely even intelligent answers from them, as all of the three were dazed by excessive opium smoking.

In addition to "Dago" Frank, he said the prisoners were a girl known now as Rose Harris, but formerly known as Regina Gorden when she was regarded as

the particular associate of "Dago" Frank, and Able Lewis, known as "Fat Able," to whom the girl apparently had turned her affections. Mr. Dougherty said that the three were arrested in a flat at 523 West 124th Street, which was leased by "Fat Able" and the girl.

The Commissioner would not tell how the detectives had traced "Dago" Frank to the flat, but he said that when McKenna, Cassassa, and Upton got there they had no trouble in making the arrests. Their prisoners were so stupefied by opium that they offered no objection when the detectives pushed into the flat and ordered them to start for Police Headquarters.

That was at 9:30 o'clock, and almost from the very moment of their arrival at Headquarters to the time he came out of his private office Mr. Dougherty had been questioning the three.

He said that he had learned very little from them that he did not know before. "Dago" Frank in particular was so dazed that he did not know what he was answering, and at last the Commissioner gave up the task of questioning them until they should have recovered somewhat from the effects of the opium. That he hopes will be this morning, after the men had spent the night in Headquarters and the woman in the Clinton Street Station.

Mr. Dougherty said that Rose Harris, or Regina Gordon as she was known then, had been arrested, as it chanced, at the very moment that Rosenthal was shot. That was at 116th Street and Eighth Avenue, and the girl said last night that "Dago" Frank joined her when she was released from the West 125th Street Station on bail at about 4 o'clock. Later she was sent to the Workhouse for five days.

"Dago" Frank denied at first that he had met the girl on that morning, but when she persisted that he had, he conceded that perhaps after all he had.

"I can't remember," he said.

Prisoner Well-Known as a Criminal.

The real name of "Dago" Frank is Frank Cirosici, according to Commissioner Dougherty, who has been careful until he had the man in his grasp never to reveal his name. He is 28 years old, and is a steamfitter by trade. His home is at 340 East 184th Street. He was arrested for burglary in November, 1905, and sent to Elmira for an indeterminate sentence. His picture is B9,027 in the Rogues' Gallery. He is known to the police as a companion of Harry Horowitz or "Gyp the Blood," and he surprised Commissioner Dougherty by admitting this instantly last night.

"I know 'Gyp the Blood' very well," he declared when he was questioned. Commissioner Dougherty said that "Dago" Frank had once lived with Horowitz.

"Dago Frank" also admitted that he knew "Lefty Louie," but he seemed to be unacquainted with the other men mentioned in the murder circular.

It was learned that the two suit cases which were brought to Headquarters with Cirosici, and which were instantly accepted by those who saw them as evidence that Cirosici had been preparing to get out of town, were considered as testimony to the same thing by the police. Commissioner Dougherty said that Cirosici's brother Paul had called at the flat for the suit cases when the arrests were made and that "Dago Frank," had explained that he was simply removing some of his clothes to his own home in the Bronx.

Mr. Dougherty learned, however, that he had pawned a diamond ring for $50 yesterday and that he had borrowed $25 more from "Fat Abie." He had $10 also in his pocket, and this money expended on railway fare would have taken him far.

Mr. Dougherty, though worn out, was elated by the capture, and took advantage of it to explain under what difficulties the police had been working since they started the investigation of Rosenthal's death. He said that among the men suspected was "Lefty Louie," but that when they came to look in the Rogues' Gallery for his picture they discovered that it had been removed in 1911.

How Cirosici Was Captured.

For a time Mr. Dougherty admitted he was at a loss to supply this missing photo, but finally learned from one of the men of his force that "Lefty Louis" had been arrested in Boston in 1907. Mr. Dougherty said he telegraphed to the head of the Botson police and was rewarded by the picture which was used in the circular.

"Dago Frank" will be lined up at Headquarters this morning with a dozen other men and an attempt will be made to identify him by the man who saw Rosenthal murdered. Who this man is or if there be more than one of them Mr. Dougherty would not say.

He called attention to the fact, however, that this was the first arrest of a man supposed to have been in the murder car at the time of the shooting. Unlike Rose, Webber, and Sam Paul, "Dago Frank" was picked out for suspicion simply because the description given by a witness of the shooting of one of the men in the car seemed to fit him. The Commissioner admitted that the possibility existed, though he seemed not to regard it as great that the witness of the shooting might fail to identify "Dago Frank" as the man whom he had seen, despite the fact that "Dago Frank" exactly fit the description given of one of the men in the car.

SHAPIRO TELLS HIS STORY.

Rosenthal Went Out, Uncalled, to Where Slayers Were Waiting.

District Attorney Whitman pieced together yesterday a new story of the murder of Herman Rosenthal in front of the Hotel Metropole ten days ago. The new story punctures the alibis of Harry Vallon and "Bridgey" Webber, and puts them in the Metropole soon before the shooting. According to the District Attorney, Rosenthal was not called from the café of the Metropole to be shot, but went of his own notion to the sidewalk, and bought newspapers, one of which he was reading, when four gangmen killed him. The new facts gathered by Mr. Whitman show that three men drove to the Metropole in the murder auto and four escaped in it after the shooting.

The Grand Jury yesterday heard the testimony of Police Lieut. Daniel Costigan about gambling conditions in this city. Lieut. Becker, accused by Rosenthal of having been his partner in his gambling house, was in the ante-room of the Grand Jury chamber waiting to testify. No progress was made yesterday in the Coroner's hearing before Coroner Feinberg, which was postponed, over the protest of James M. Sullivan, counsel for Jack Rose. District Attorney Whitman did not see Detective William J. Burns yesterday, as he had expected to. He said last night that Mr. Burns was expected in town soon and that he hoped to see him today. He branded as ridiculous the story of T. von Peterson, who called himself a former Scotland Yard detective and who said he had been retained by Mr. Whitman. Peterson was formerly a process server in the District Attorney's office.

Whitman Hears Chauffeurs' Story.

After several days of waiting for other prisoners to come forward and tell what they were supposed to know of the assassination of Herman Rosenthal, District Attorney Whitman yielded yesterday to the importunities of Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy and heard the testimony of his clients, William Shapiro and Louis Libby, owners of the murder car.

The District Attorney declared that he had not agreed to grant immunity to Shapiro and Libby, and Mr. Levy said that they put reliance in "the future fairness of the public prosecutor." After Libby and Shapiro departed from the District Attorney's office, the Criminal Court Building was filled with rumors, some of them credited to Mr. Levy, that important arrests were to follow. It was reported that Shapiro and Libby had connected Lieut. Becker instead of Jack Rose with the engagement of the car on the night of the murder. This was denied later.

Both District Attorney Whitman and Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty expressed disappointment at the testimony given by the two men. Mr. Dougherty said that it had added but little to the fund of knowledge in the hands of the police.

Next to the interest caused by the arrival of Libby and Shapiro in Mr. Whitman's office, the chief development of the day was the appearance of Lieut. Charles Becker, former head of the "Strong-Arm Squad" in charge of gambling raids, at the door of the Grand Jury room. Becker appeared with his counsel, John W. Hart, in response to a note from District Attorney Whitman telling him that the Grand Jury desired his presence as a voluntary witness.

Mr. Whitman and Mr. Moss, who were in the Grand Jury room examining witnesses when Lieut. Becker arrived, did not learn of his presence until after the Grand Jury had adjourned for the day, at the conclusion of a session lasting a little more than an hour. They both showed signs of disappointment at not having been told of his presence.

Lieut. Becker made an unsuccessful plea to be served with a subpoena for his appearance at a future session of the Grand Jury, after Mr. Whitman told him he might come Tuesday at noon. He and Mr. Hart urged that he be subpoenaed, so that he would have an excuse for his absences from police duty in the Bronx. Mr. Whitman decided that if Lieut. Becker received a subpoena he could claim immunity, and refused to issue one.

Tell Grand Jury of the Murder.

Three witnesses were heard by the Grand Jury while Lieut. Becker was waiting in the corridor outside the Grand Jury room. They were Christopher Walker, better known as "Boob" Walker, and John J. Hickey, who were with Herman Rosenthal in the Metropole Hotel in West Forty-third Street just before the murder, and Police Lieut. Daniel Costigan. Walker and Hickey gave a somewhat different version of the circumstances of Rosenthal's death, and the events which preceded it. Lieut. Costigan was the witness who kept the Grand Jury in session beyond its usual time for adjourning. So interesting was his testimony that members of the body asked him to come again to-day.

Costigan was one of three police officials who have been in charge of Central Office squads for the elimination of gambling resorts. He told how gambling was distributed throughout the city, the games which flourish in the gambling houses, the reputed owners of them, and the difficulties in the way of getting evidence and obtaining convictions. It was reported about the Criminal Court Building that Costigan gave the Grand Jury the names of gamblers who had complained to him that they had bargained for protection against raids and had been disappointed.

"Boob" Walker and John J. Hickey, who were with Rosenthal in the Hotel Metropole on the night of the murder, told the Grand Jury that four men had fired shots at Rosenthal on the sidewalk as he stood reading a newspaper. They gave descriptions of the four men which would fit hundreds of persons. They said they thought they would recognize the assassins if they saw them again, but did not recognize them, they said, as persons they had seen before.

Shortly before the shooting Walker and Hickey said, Rosenthal departed from the hotel and had gone to the street to purchase newspapers. He met a newsboy and bought seven or eight papers, they said. Some of them he gave to his companions. As he was reading one of them he was shot by four men.

Says Vallon Was in the Metropole.

Walker said that twenty minutes before the shooting Harry Vallon, one of the men under arrest, who denied that he had ever been in the Hotel Metropole, had summoned Rosenthal into the vestibule of the hotel to ask him about the purchase of some theatre tickets. This corroborated "Chick" Beebe's story that he had seen Vallon in the Metropole. This contradicted Vallon's story that he was in the home of his employe, Harry Signal, at 226 East Fourteenth Street twenty minutes before the shooting. Vallon, it was charged, summoned Rosenthal through a bellboy after Beebe had refused to take a message to Rosenthal for him.

As a result of disclosures yesterday Mr. Whitman said he had punctured the alibis of Vallon and "Bridgey" Webber. He said he had not destroyed the alibi of Sam Paul, who was arrested at the same time as Webber, and who, according to the police, had "business reasons" for desiring Rosenthal's death.

Both Hanford Marshall, counsel for Webber, and Charles G. F. Wahle, counsel for Paul, declared yesterday that the story that their clients had been in the Lafayette Baths on the morning of the murder was false. Mr. Wahle said he could prove that Paul was not in the baths, and that the police had disproved the story of his having taken breakfast there with the murderers before it was taken up by Mr. Whitman.

So far as could be learned yesterday the account of Rosenthal's murder given by Libby and Shapiro to Mr. Whitman was that the so-called murder car brought three men to the Hotel Metropole and carried four away. The names of the men in the car were not divulged by the District Attorney. Mr. Whitman said that the car had gone to "Bridgey" Webber's, and after picking up men there had gone to the Metropole for the murder.

One set of men got out of the car at "Bridgey" Webber's, according to the story told the District Attorney by the auto driver, and a second set got in to go to the scene of the shooting. Mr. Whitman declared that he did not think Shapiro's testimony established that the men named in the police circular sent out Wednesday as the actual murderers were in the car. These men are "Whitie" Lewis, "Lefty" Louie, "Gyp the Blood," "Dago" Frank, and Sam Schepps. Although Mr. Whitman would not admit that he had promised immunity to Shapiro and Libby and said that they might be indicted, he declared:

"I want Shapiro to identify people."

He said Shapiro and Libby would be witnesses at the Coroner's inquest to-day. Shapiro, it is said, will testify that he took Rose and Sam Schepps to "Bridgey" Webber's resort and that he stayed on the street with his car before the Hotel Metropole for fifteen minutes just before the shooting. His account yesterday of the circumstances of his leaving the scene of the shooting after a gun had been leveled at his head by one of the members of the shooting party and that he was told "the police had been fixed" was substantially the same as published soon after his arrest.

It was announced yesterday that the Grand Jury for July would continue its sessions through August, on account of the Rosenthal case. Next week the first witness will probably be Lieut. Becker. The Lieutenant, who is on duty at the Bathgate Avenue Station in the Bronx, visited Police Commissioner Waldo in Centre Street, before going to the Criminal Court Building. He told the Commissioner that he had been advised by his attorney not to appear before the Grand Jury unless subpoenaed. Commissioner Waldo told him that unless he went as a voluntary witness, according to the request of the Grand Jury, he would be suspended from the force. Mr. Waldo said that the same rule would apply to any member of the force whose testimony should be desired by the Grand Jury and who should refuse to testify without assurances of immunity. District Attorney Whitman said that under no circumstances would Lieut. Becker be allowed to testify without a statement that he did so freely and waived all immunity. He was asked whether or not the declaration of Mr. Waldo that he would suspend policemen who did not testify voluntarily could not be legally construed as compulsion so as to convey immunity in spite of declarations of free will. Mr. Whitman said no such construction would be made by the courts. After a conference between his counsel, John W. Hart and Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, Lieut. Becker said:

"I am very glad of an opportunity to go before the Grand Jury and explain my position, particularly as I am the victim of circumstances. When I do go before the Grand Jury, I will be able to explain in the fullest way everything that happened in connection with myself before the homicida and since that time."

POLICE GET NEW WITNESSES.

Two Men Who Saw the Shooting Found—Reisler Agrees to Tell All.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty announced last night that important evidence had been found which would aid materially in the search for the slayers of Herman Rosenthal.

"We have discovered seve al witnesses," he said. "Their testimony will be of great importance."

When he was asked if any of these were eye witnesses of the murder, he said:

"Two of them were eye-witnesses, and both of them were men. Two of our new witnesses are women, but they did not see the murder. Their testimony relates to another angle of the case."

Mr. Dougherty refused to give the names of any of the new witnesses. He said that neither of the eye-witnesses had visited him at headquarters, but that he had hunted them up and questioned them where he found them.

Two handsome young women visited Headquarters yesterday. They refused to give their names or tell anything about their mission. Commissioner Dougherty declined to say whether they were the new witnesses he mentioned. Mr. Dougherty said he had learned that the slayers of Rosenthal did not drive to the Hotel Metropole in autos. The big gray auto owned by Shapiro and Libby was used by them only for escape. Dougherty added that his witnesses proved that Rose, Schepps and Vallon had been together in an auto in the vicinity of the Metropole before the shooting.

Shapiro Didn't Implicate Becker.

Mr. Dougherty talked more guardedly yesterday than he has on other occasions since the Rosenthal murder, and refused to answer many questions put to him. He had little to say when he left the office of District Attorney Whitman after the confession had been obtained from William Shapiro, driver of the auto in which the murderers made their escape. Asked if Shapiro had made important disclosures, he said:

"I can't say that. He didn't add much to his former statements."

"Did his statements implicate Becker?" was asked.

Dougherty hesitated a moment, and then said:

"I don't want to answer that question."

Seeing, however, that an evasion of the question was likely to be interpreted as an admission that Shapiro's statements had been damaging to Becker, he added after a pause:

"No. He did not implicate Becker."

"Are you going to arrest Becker?" was the next question.

"No. I don't expect to," said Dougherty.

"Do you contemplate making any arrests to-night, Commissioner?"

"No. I can't say that I do," he declared. With that, Dougherty declined to be questioned further, and walked away.

Reisler Returns to His First Story.

When Commissioner Dougherty arrived at Police Headquarters yesterday morning he began the day's work by having a talk with John J. Reisler, better known as "John the Barber." Reisler had spent the night in jail at the Mulberry Street station, where he had been taken the previous afternoon, after being arrested for perjury. A night of meditation in a cell had produced the effect which District Attorney Whitman anticipated when he caused the barber's arrest. Reisler was ready to return to his original story and stick to it.

Reisler's testimony is essential to the case against "Bridgey" Webber, charged with complicity in the murder of Rosenthal. After the murder of Rosenthal Reisler saw "Bridgey" Webber running away from in front of the Hotel Cadillac, which adjoins the Metropole, where the gambler was shot down. On the witness stand at the Coroner's inquest Thursday Reisler was so frightened at the sight of gangsters in the courtroom that he denied his previous statements, and declared that he could not recollect whether he had seen Webber at all on the morning that Rosenthal was shot.

After his arrest for perjury and a night in jail Reisler carefully balanced the possibility of going to jail for false swearing against the danger of becoming a target for the vengeance of "Bridgey's" friends. By the time Dougherty saw Reisler he was ready to tell all he knew.

To avoid the chance that Reisler might change his mind again after his release, he was taken before Magistrate Herrman in Jefferson Market and a deposition, assistant District Attorney Moss said that Reisler had expressed a wish to change the testimony he had given before the Coroner. He was allowed to set forth his correction in this affidavit:

I reside in the City and County of New York and have a place of business in the said city and county, at 109 West Forty-fifth Street, where I conduct a barber shop; that I know "Bridgey" Webber; that on the 16th of July, 1912, I, together with my wife, was in the vicinity of Forty-third Street and Broadway when somebody told me that Herman Rosenthal had been shot. I went over to where the body was lying; I observed "Bridgey" Webber running away from the scene of the crime, and I asked a man known as "Kid" Lewis: "What is 'Bridgey' Webber running away for?" and I did not catch the reply Lewis made. That is all I know about this case.

I have made the foregoing statement voluntarily of my own free will, without force or compulsion of any kind or the hope of reward, in the interest of justice and because it is true. JOHN J. REISLER.

Reisler was released in the custody of his lawyers, Henry J. and Frederick E. Goldsmith, on the understanding that he would be produced in court this afternoon when the hearing of charges against Sam Paul and "Bridgey" Webber was resumed at the Coroner's inquest.

Aldermen to Investigate Police.

H. H. Curran, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Aldermen, who intends to present a petition to the Mayor calling for a special meeting of the board to consider the police situation, said yesterday that he would have the necessary signatures to the petition within twenty-four hours. To be effective it must carry the signatures of fifteen Aldermen. Here is the petition:

To the Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York:

Sir—Pursuant to Section 37 of the Greater New York charter you are hereby required to call a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, to be held in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 1st day of August, 1912, to appoint a special committee to inquire whether the laws and ordinances of the city relating to the Police Department of the City of New York are being faithfully observed, and whether the duties of the officers of such department are being faithfully discharged, and to examine and report whether there are any unnecessary, inefficient or unfit employees of said department, and generally in respect of any and all matters which will conduce to the economical and orderly administration of the affairs of the Police Department aforesaid; and to adopt a resolution requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to authorize the Controller to issue special revenue bonds, the proceeds thereof to be used by the said special committee for the purpose of paying its expenses incurred in conducting the inquiry aforesaid.

New York, July —, 1912.

Alderman Curran said that five of his colleagues had signed the petition within an hour after it had been prepared.

"LEFTY LOUIE" IN TOLEDO.

Chicago Police Believe Others Concerned in Murder Are With Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Louis Rosenberg, or "Lefty Louie," sought in connection with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was in Chicago two days after the crime was committed, according to information given out to-night at Police Headquarters here. It was said that "Lefty's" purpose in coming to Chicago was to confer with Attorney Charles E. Erbstein. Soon after Rosenberg was here Erbstein left for New York to prepare a defense for the gangsters now under arrest. Rosenberg went from here to Toledo to confer with other gangsters who fled from New York when Mayor Gaynor became active in the murder inquiry. The police say that several of Rosenberg's aids are now in hiding in Toledo. The police refused to make any statement regarding what steps they had taken to aid in the apprehension of Rosenberg. The Toledo police have been notified.

The police believe that five of Rosenberg's accomplices came here with him. Four of them went to Toledo immediately, while Rosenberg stayed here and conferred with Erbstein. Rosenberg later joined them. At Erbstein's office it was admitted that he had gone to New York and that he had been retained by the defense in the Rosenthal murder case.

HELD FOR GANG SHOOTING.

Three Men Accused in Connection with the Murder of Two Children.

Three men were arrested yesterday afternoon by detectives in a small Italian settlement at Lodi, N. J., and brought to this city charged with being implicated in a gang shooting in East Twelfth Street, Monday night, in which two small children received injuries from which they died. The men under arrest described themselves as James Sapintto, 20 years old, a baker, of 443 East Thirteenth Street; Charles Tistornio, 18 years old, a piano player, of 200 First Avenue, and Thomas Lynch, 24 years old, a candy maker, of 506 East Thirteenth Street.

The men were persuaded to come to New York, no mention being made of the shooting. The detectives and prisoners made the trip from Jersey in the Fort Lee Ferry and when the boat landed at the foot of 130th Street, the detectives informed the men that they were under arrest. The men made a fight for liberty but were quickly subdued and taken to Headquarters, where they were closeted with Inspector Hughes for two hours and then taken to the Fifth Street Station.

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PARKER DRIVEN BACK BY MOUNTAIN STORM

But Mount McKinley Expedition Was "Practically Successful," Professor Tells The Times.

NEAR DEATH IN 'QUAKE, TOO

Prof. Parker Takes Photographs of the Two Summits and These Wholly Disprove Dr. Cook's Claims.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FORT GIBBON, Alaska, July 25.—Expedition practically successful. Reached altitude 20,000 feet. Driven back by storm. Explored much new territory.

PARKER.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., July 25.—As if angered by the audacious efforts of men to conquer its majestic heights, Mount McKinley literally shook Prof. Herschel Parker and his expedition from its steep sides when the exploration party began the ascent that resulted in failure. The climbers returned to Fort Gibbon, more than 100 miles down the Tanana River, from Fairbanks, and are resting there.

The explorers were toiling up the slope of the mountain's base at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 6, when the ground began to sway in sickening fashion. The oscillations increased until the white snow field above them tossed like the deck of a storm-rocked ship. It was impossible to maintain one's footing on the dizzily undulating snow field, and one by one all were thrown to the ground.

Great boulders came hurtling down the mountain side. Avalanches were started all about the explorers. Far above could be heard terrific reports and loud roars, telling of the havoc wrought among insecurely held rocks and glaciers, rended and started rolling down the mountain by the terrific shocks.

Evidences of the earthquake encountered later higher up showed that all would have been killed had they begun the climb a few days earlier.

In the Manley Hotel at Hot Springs where the party rested on Tuesday night, Prof. Parker yielded to insistent requests for an account of his expedition, and summarized his most interesting experiences in a brief public address.

Prof. Parker gave as a reason for his failure to win the summit a dramatic narrative of the final battle against overwhelming odds when within 300 feet of the goal which he had sought so many years.

The party ascending toward the divided summit had encountered more than the ordinary difficulties of glacier climbing when they came within sight of the crest, the ascent of which would mean victory. Just at this time a great blizzard began, and travel became impossible. The records show that a temporary camp was made at an elevation of 20,000 feet, and the summit was only 300 feet higher.

Taking big chances, the climbers doggedly fought to cover the remaining distance, but finally, when it became practically certain that a continuation of their efforts would mean foolhardy risk of life they accepted the disappointment of failure and turned back.

Prof. Parker is reported in a cable from Fairbanks to have clinched his proof of Dr. Cook's prevarications by obtaining clear photographs of the summit, which are totally different from the peaks illustrated in Cook's book.

At Fairbanks Prof. Parker's approximate success is taken to confirm Tom Lloyd's claim that he and other miners reached McKinley's summit.

LEWISTON, Me., July 25.—A telegram from Prof. Herschel Parker, who is returning from his third attempt to reach the summit of Mount McKinley, was received to-day by his wife, who is staying at their Summer home here. It read:

Expedition essentially successful. Return via Dawson.

Mrs. Parker understands the telegram to mean that her husband was successful in accomplishing certain scientific results, though he failed to scale either of the twin peaks.

CUBAN LEADERS MAY FIGHT.

Gen. Monteagudo Indignant at Ferrara's Statement of His Views.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 25.—A duel between Señor Ferrara and Gen. Monteagudo may be the result of the former's declaration that the latter is working for the re-election of President Gomez. Gen. Monteagudo admits that he proposed the re-election of the President, but declares that this would not affect his neutrality as chief of the army.

Señor Ferrara declared that Gen. Monteagudo asked him to try to persuade Zayas to withdraw his nomination in favor of President Gomez, which he did, but Zayas refused. The rumor current on Tuesday of the existence of a military conspiracy to continue the Gomez régime, which would completely upset the Liberal Party, probably had no further foundation than the request Gen. Monteagudo made to Señor Ferrara.

COLOMBIA THANKS TAFT.

President Restropo Sends Cordial Reply to Congratulatory Message.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The President has received from President Restropo of Colombia the following telegram in reply to a message of congratulation sent on the anniversary of the independence of Colombia:

"In the name of Colombia and my own, I reciprocate the good wishes formulated by your Excellency on the last occasion of the independence of Colombia, and I raise to heaven my wishes for the prosperity of the United States and the personal happiness of your Excellency."

Mrs. F. Murphy Sues for Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 25.—An action for divorce was filed to-day by Mrs. Marie Sweet Baker Murphy, daughter of Gen. Owen Sweet, against Francis Murphy, Jr., to whom she has been married only a short time. She divorced Congressman Baker of Massachusetts after four months of married life. Her famous pearls were given to her by the Sultan of Sulu.

$80,000 Fire in Hastings Mill.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, July 25.—The large plant of the National Conduit and Cable Company at this place was damaged to the extent of $80,000 by fire which started this afternoon. The building was 175 feet wide, 300 feet in length, and was one story in height. It contained twelve oil-fed blast furnaces, and was one of the finest rolling mills in the country. The fire started in some oil which leaked out of one of the furnaces.

$2,000 from Fricks for Titanic Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 25.—Preparations for the benefit performance to be given in aid of the fund for the Woman's Titanic Memorial, which will be held on Aug. 23 at the Summer residence of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Freshwater Cove, Gloucester, are rapidly progressing. Among the patronesses who have sent checks of $1,000 each are Mrs. Frederick Ayre of Boston, Mrs. Henry C. Frick, and Miss Helen Frick.

DRINK EL-BART DRY GIN.
"Keep as cool as a cucumber."—Adv.

ELECTOR RENOUNCES TAFT.

C. D. Thomas Refuses to Run on Illinois Regular Republican Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 25.—Two more blows were dealt at the Republican organization in Illinois to-day, when C. D. Thomas of Champaign, a Republican Presidential Elector, sent his resignation as a candidate to Secretary of State Doyle, and when State Senator Frank Funk of Bloomington announced himself for Roosevelt.

In resigning, Mr. Thomas wrote he had been a life-long Republican, but that he could not countenance the action of the National Convention in Chicago. The main object of the Taft managers, he declared, was not to nominate Taft but to defeat Roosevelt, and to accomplish this they had defrauded the majority of the Republican Party.

The resignation of Thomas is the second of a candidate for Presidential Elector, the first being that of John Y. Chisholm of Bloomington.

Girl Dies Saving Sweetheart's Picture.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 25.—Returning to her burning home to get a picture of her sweetheart, Constantine Naturi, aged 16, was burned to death to-day at Axleton, near here. Just as the girl stepped across the threshold of the front door the roof collapsed. Mrs. Frank Naturi when informed of the death of her daughter ran to the Monongahela River and jumped in. She was rescued by the crew of a towboat. The father and John, aged 16, were severely burned trying to rescue Constaine.

LAFOLLETTE WOOL BILL PASSES SENATE

Continued from Page 1.

erced" by the Democratic Party with the people behind them.

Senator Penrose began an explanation of the bill and was interrupted by Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who had voted for the Cummins measure.

"This bill is presented without the knowledge of some of us Senators," said Mr. Nelson, "and it is being treated by some Republicans as if others should be read out of the party. Now let the Senators stop that and tell us something about the bill."

Senator Clapp joined in the protest. He declared the bill bore the date of June, but that no Senator had been able to get hold of it until a half hour before. He called it the dark-room subterfuge of a clique.

Mr. Cummins of Iowa, however, and Mr. Bristow of Kansas, both insurgents, started the movement toward Republican harmony. Mr. Cummins confessed to having seen the measure a month ago and declared he had studied it carefully. Both these men said the Democratic measure could not have Republican support. The Penrose substitute, he said, while making small reductions, did make some, and he would support it for what it was worth. Mr. Bristow made the further point that the President would probably sign it this year.

Senator Williams of Mississippi forced from Senator Smoot the admission that for the lowest grade of value in the new measure—that is, on woolen cloth, worth 20 cents a pound—the pretended reduction does not exist for the reason that no woolen cloth is worth as little as 20 cents a pound. Mr. Smoot could only reply that linsey-woolsey of the value suggested might avail itself of the new rate. Even so, said Mr. Williams, the rate would be 115 per cent. if worked out in ad valorems.

The Democratic spokesmen charged that the Republican leaders had been forced to bring forward their Wool Revision bill in order to prevent the adoption of the Democratic bill with its sweeping reduction in rates. Senator Penrose said that he had the substitute bill prepared in June but did not believe there was any chance of its passage in the Senate, and so he had not made it public before.

The test of strength came on Mr. Penrose's motion in Committee of the Whole to substitute his bill for that of the Democrats. Every Democrat voted against it. Every Republican voted for it, except Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, who had already declared he did not know what it was about; Mr. Kenyon of Iowa, an insurgent, who is up for re-election, and Mr. La Follette. The vote was 34 in favor of the substitute to 32 against.

The announcement of the vote brought up the Cummins amendment, providing for the tariff board. Mr. Cummins explained that the amendment was identical with the provision passed in the closing hours of the last session. The amendment was adopted.

Senator La Follette then introduced as a further amendment the woolen tariff bill, which he attempted to have passed in 1911, and the Senate began another fight upon the woolen schedule.

Reciprocity Amendment Beaten.

On the first test vote that came after the La Follette amendment had been laid before the Senate the Democrats and Progressives defeated Senator Lodge's amendment for a tariff commission by a vote of 35 to 31. The Republican Progressives who changed from support of the Republican bill to the opposition side in aiding to defeat the Lodge amendment were Bristow, Crawford, Gronna, Poindexter, and Works.

Senator McCumber then offered an amendment for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity law. Senator Clapp said that a similar amendment had already been passed on the steel tariff bill, which is now in conference between the two houses. Senator Penrose retorted that it would do no harm to attach the amendment to every bill which was passed.

The McCumber reciprocity amendment was defeated. Senator Clapp objected to again attaching the amendment for the repeal of the reciprocity law to the Tariff bill. He said he did not want to be understood, however, as favoring the Reciprocity act, which he believed the President had forced the Senate to pass "with the baneful lure of patronage." Senator Williams declared that President Taft would not veto such a Woolen Tariff bill as the La Follette measure if it were passed by both houses and sent to him. He said the La Follette substitute conformed so closely with the Tariff Board's recommendations that the President would be compelled to sign it if it were sent to him.

The rate proposed in the La Follette bill for raw wool was 40 per cent. ad valorem, a reduction from 44.71 per cent. on unwashed and from 68.94 per cent. on washed wools in the existing tariff.

On manufactures of wools the La Follette bill offered a uniform rate of 90 per cent., while the existing rate runs from 60 to 156 and averages 94.74 per cent.

In an analysis of the bill, Senator La Follette estimated that it would bring a total revenue on wool and manufactures of wool of $19,605,000.

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Purchases made from now until the end of the month will be charged on August bills rendered September first.
No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

DEMOCRATS MEET IN SYRACUSE OCT. 1

State Committee Picks That City After Murphy Lets It Be Known He Favors It.

MAY RENOMINATE GOV. DIX

Though Tammany Doesn't Want Him and Bensel Is Growing Stronger Up the State.

The Democratic State Committee met at the Hotel Knickerbocker yesterday and issued a call for the Democratic State Convention to meet at Syracuse on Oct. 1. Saratoga and Rochester put in bids for the gathering, too, but Syracuse won easily after Tammany Leader Murphy had passed around word that he was in favor of holding the convention there.

Aside from issuing the call, which was the real business of the meeting, the State Committee adopted a resolution "pledging anew its devotion to the principles of real democracy," promising "its united and earnest support to Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana and to the declaration of progressive principles adopted as the National platform of the Democratic Party."

Indorse Wilson and Marshall.

The resolution was introduced by Norman E. Mack, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and was adopted as the meeting was preparing to adjourn. Here is the resolution:

The Democratic State Committee of the State of New York pledges anew its devotion to the principles of democracy, and promises its united and earnest support to the Hon. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and the Hon. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, the candidates for President and Vice President nominated by the Baltimore Convention, and to the declaration of progressive principles adopted as the National platform of the Democratic Party.

We meet with the anticipation of victory. We rejoice at the present political outlook. We congratulate the Democracy of the Nation that a united support of our candidates and platform is found in all sections of the country, while the Republican Party, after years of continued misrule, finds itself in irreconcilable dispute among its own members and foredoomed to defeat.

We hail with special pleasure the fact that all differences that existed in our party prior to the Baltimore Convention have absolutely ceased. From all parts of our State and Nation comes word of the enthusiasm accorded our candidates and platform.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the Democratic State Committee of the State of New York pledges its sincere endeavor and unwearying zeal in support of the candidates of the Baltimore Convention, and sends greetings to the Democrats throughout the Nation upon the prospect of a triumphant Democracy and a restoration of constitutional government under the leadership of the Democratic Party.

There was some informal discussion of Gubernatorial possibilities among the members of the State Committee. There are many candidates for Governor in the field. Tammany Hall, with the aid of its Brooklyn annex, will control the next State Convention. The Tammany members of the committee told their friends that they supposed there was nothing for it but to renominate Gov. Dix, though the Governor is not by any means a favorite with either Tammany Hall or any other section of the Democratic "organization."

Bensel Is Dix's Foremost Rival.

State Engineer John A. Bensel, who probably will be the most formidable rival to Gov. Dix for the nomination, was on hand in the corridors of the Knickerbocker, buttonholing the leaders. There is a good deal of Bensel sentiment up State. The State Engineer has much valuable patronage in connection with road building and canal construction and none of it has been wasted. The fact that there is very little Dix sentiment in the State has improved Bensel's chances.

The friends of Gov. Dix depend chiefly on the prospect that by the time the convention is at hand Mr. Murphy and other leaders will have reached the conclusion that party expediency and precedent call for a renomination of the Governor where it is intended to accord renominations to the other elective State officers who desire a second term.

Chairman George M. Palmer, in calling the meeting of the committee to order, made a short speech, in which he expressed his joy at seeing the Democratic Party united, and declared that the broken tariff pledges would make a majority of the people desire to settle with "the unfaithful and unworthy" at the ballot box by voting for Wilson and Marshall.

A striking feature of the meeting was that not one ugly word was spoken on the floor from the time it was called to order until it adjourned. But then there really was nothing before the meeting to provoke a row. Some of the more independent members of the committee, though, felt a little annoyed because they were kept waiting an hour beyond schedule time for the meeting to open while Tammany Leader Murphy was shaved.

SEEKS RUNAWAY DAUGHTER.

Father Gives Police Name of a Young Medical Student.

After searching all night for his 16-year-old daughter, Hilda, who left her home at 1,038 Boston Road, the Bronx, about 8 o'clock Wednesday night, John Mitchell learned from a girl friend of his daughter that Hilda recently had been much interested in a young student of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and that she had told her friend the young man wanted her to elope. Mr. Mitchell, who had an alarm sent out for his daughter by the police on Wednesday night, learned the name of the young man and told the police.

When she left home the girl left a note addressed "Dear Father," telling him that she was going away to earn her own living.

"I have taken $3 from the bureau," wrote the girl, "and when I get a position I will send it back to you. Good-bye to all. Your loving daughter Hilda."

The police and Mr. Mitchell refused to tell the name of the young man mentioned by Miss Mitchell's friend, but it was learned that he was not at home last night.

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Rock Island

HARRIMAN FUND USED HERE, SHELDON SAYS

Declares Roosevelt Knew Nothing of $250,000 Campaign Gift Till After Election.

PLACED IN ODELL'S CHARGE

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Henry C. Frick Also Contributed to 1904 Fund —Odell to be Called.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The story of Edward H. Harriman's contributions to the Republican campaign fund in 1904, when Theodore Roosevelt was a candidate, was told to the Senate Investigating Committee to-day by George R. Sheldon, who was Republican Treasurer in the 1908 campaign, and who in 1904 was associated with Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss.

The committee is considering asking ex-Gov. Odell to tell what he knows of those contributions, as he and Mr. Sheldon are the sole survivors who are thought to have first-hand knowledge of the matter. Mr. Sheldon was excused this afternoon, but he may be recalled.

According to Mr. Sheldon, both Mr. Harriman personally and the Morgan firm contributed to the Republican fund in 1904. Mr. Harriman's contribution, along with that raised from his friends, Mr. Sheldon said, was about $250,000, and this went to aid the State ticket in New York. In response to a question from Senator Paynter, Mr. Sheldon added that the money, though nominally for the State campaign, inevitably helped Col. Roosevelt in his candidacy.

Mr. Sheldon came prepared with exact copies of the National Committee's books in 1908, but, to the surprise of the Senators, Chairman Clapp directed his questions mostly to the 1904 campaign. Mr. Clapp has been smarting recently under criticisms of his efforts to shield Col. Roosevelt as much as possible in the pending investigation. He did manage to keep the hearings from beginning until it was too late for disclosure to have any effect on the Chicago Convention. His questions to-day are taken to mean that the Chairman is now willing to answer the criticism of his course by directing some attention to the personal campaign of Col. Roosevelt.

Senator Paynter introduced the subject of Mr. Harriman's contribution. He said he had heard it discussed, and asked Mr. Sheldon to tell what he knew about it.

"About two weeks before the election," began Mr. Sheldon, "ex-Gov. Odell, who was State Chairman, came to Mr. Bliss, then Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, and stated that whereas it was perfectly clear that Mr. Roosevelt would be elected, the State ticket was in doubt. He asked for some money. Mr. Bliss said he had no money, but he would see what he could do. He went to Mr. Harriman, and Mr. Harriman got—Mr. Harriman with Mr. Bliss—got together some $250,000, and that money was handed to the State Committee, and never went into the National Committee fund."

"Did Mr. Harriman see any one else before he contributed? My memory of events is a little hazy," said Senator Paynter.

"I assume that he did not," replied Mr. Sheldon.

"Wasn't it a subject of correspondence between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Roosevelt?"

"No, Sir. Mr. Roosevelt never knew anything about it until long after the election.

"What was there about a letter which disappeared from Mr. Harriman's files?"

"I know nothing about the letter."

"Wasn't the public first apprised of this contribution through a letter the President had written to Mr. Harriman?"

"I cannot tell you," replied Mr. Sheldon.

"Do you know of any contribution in 1904 by any one connected with the United States Steel Corporation?" inquired Mr. Clapp.

"It is difficult to answer that; not to my personal knowledge," replied Mr. Sheldon. He gave similar answers to questions about the Tobacco Trust, the Harvester Trust, the Sugar Trust, Standard Oil, the American Protective Tariff League, and various manufacturers' associations.

When Senator Clapp asked Mr. Sheldon for his recollection of contributions above $5,000 in 1904 the witness mentioned J. P. Morgan & Co. and Henry C. Frick.

EXPRESS WRECK KILLS THREE

Signal Out of Order on New Haven Road at Stonington.

STONINGTON, Conn., July 25.—An express train bound east over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad crashed into a freight engine at the railroad yards at Stonington Junction, reducing both locomotives practically to scrap iron and considerably damaging rolling stock. Three men were killed and four seriously injured.

The dead are J. F. Conley of Boston, head brakeman on the freight train; Cecil Cheney of Midway, an engine cleaner, and an unidentified man, believed to be a tramp.

The injured are Frederick G. Hadley of New Haven, fireman on the express, right hand and part of left hand cut off; Charles H. Mansfield of New Haven, engineer of the express, right side scalded; James Martinsen of Patterson, N. Y., a jockey, cuts and bruises, and Patrick Connell, a jockey, of Patterson, N. Y., cuts and bruises.

A part of the wreckage struck the signal tower, tearing out one corner and forcing Fred E. Wilbur of Stonington, the tower man, to jump for safety. The wreckage took fire.

In one of the wrecked cars were a number of polo ponies consigned to the Point Judith Polo Club at Narragansett Pier, and two of these were so badly injured that they had to be killed. In the other wrecked car of the express were three or four automobiles, and these were ruined.

Engineer Mansfield said that the first he knew of an impending collision was when his fireman yelled to him that the home signal was red, and told him he had better "pull up." He did so, and just before the crash they jumped.

An investigation of the signal apparatus showed that a wire between signals had broken, preventing the tower man from setting the distance signal against the express.

WILSON TO BE VISIBLE FOR JUST TWO HOURS

Dashes to Sea Girt To-day to See Callers, Then Back to Retreat to Finish Speech.

McADOO AS VICE CHAIRMAN

His Appointment Seems Assured—Campaign for Governor in Maine Before September Election Suggested.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 25.—From the retreat where Gov. Wilson is at work on his speech accepting the Democratic nomination, word was received here to-night that the Governor would come back to the Little White House for two hours to-morrow and will then disappear again for another twenty-four hours.

The reason for the return and also the decision to go away again is a very simple one. Office seekers, friendly advisers, and persons who wish to shake the candidate's hand, swarmed about the grounds to-day and clamored to see him. How any man could have business so important as to take precedence over the matters they wished to bring up could not be borne in upon the inner consciousness of more than a very few of the persistent callers.

Four of them camped upon the porch all afternoon and every time they saw one of the Governor's secretaries, they demanded that they be permitted to talk to the Governor over the telephone if they could not see him personally. From his retreat word came that every telephone call was being refused by the Governor's friend, who is seeing to it that his work upon his speech is not interrupted.

The four persisted until nightfall. After they went away Gov. Wilson sent word that he would appear to-morrow afternoon, when these callers and all others would be welcome. The Governor stipulated, however, that his office hours would not continue through the evening and that after attending to a number of business matters and seeing his friends he would go away again to continue his work upon his letter.

On Saturday he will come to Sea Girt to receive a number of political visitors, including a delegation of one hundred Brooklyn Democrats.

Among the Jerseymen for a short time to-day State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup mingled to find out how they would regard the holding of a "Wilson Day" on the Sea Girt lawns shortly after the speech of acceptance is made on Aug. 7. The State Chairman read many indorsements of his proposal, and assurances of a tremendous outpouring of coastwise residents.

Mr. Grosscup took up with advisers the question of the candidate's campaign tours. It was learned that Gov. Wilson preferred to remain in New Jersey for the most part, but strong opposition to this plan was advanced on the ground that the Governor was probably being influenced by his desire to give a great deal of attention to local matters in New Jersey. The Democratic leaders insisted that no Jerseyman would ever complain if the Governor campaigned, as the opportunity for the State to contribute a President would bring it much more prestige than any other service its Governor could render.

It was pointed out that a decisive Democratic majority in the normally Republican State of Maine, where an election is held in September, would go far to stimulate Democratic majorities in the doubtful States of the Middle West. For this reason Chairman Grosscup was urged to impress upon Gov. Wilson the advisability of a tour through Maine at the very outset of his campaign.

Another tour suggested for the early weeks of the campaign was one leading the candidate to Missouri, where an opportunity would be offered for Champ Clark and Gov. Wilson to appear on the same platform, thus emphasizing the united spirit of the Democratic forces. A campaign through other Middle Western States, with Oscar Underwood and Gov. Wilson speaking together, was also considered.

The constantly repeated rumors that William G. McAdoo had been selected as Vice Chairman of the Campaign Committee, were accepted here to-day as accurate. The formal announcement that McAdoo has been named is expected upon the Governor's return from his retreat. As McAdoo is credited with having sketched out the plan of organization of the Campaign Committee, it is considered that he will largely direct its work, playing in this particular a more important rôle than any other member of the committee, including its Chairman. No man has been so intimately connected with the Wilson campaign as Mr. McAdoo, and his reception when he comes to Sea Girt is more cordial than that extended to any other caller.

The naming of McAdoo confounds many of the political wisemen hereabout who laid wagers that since the Chairman of the committee came from New York the Vice Chairman would surely be selected from the Middle West and sent to take charge of the Campaign Committee's Chicago headquarters. As Mr. McAdoo's Summer home is near that of Gov. Wilson and his offices are in New York, it is expected that he will be in closer touch with the candidate and the New York headquarters than any other adviser of the Governor.

RAISES WILSON BANNER.

Cleveland Club Makes Outdoor Demonstration for Democratic Candidate.

The Cleveland Club gave a smoker last night to entertain its members and to celebrate the throwing to the breeze of a handsome banner for Wilson and Marshall in front of the clubhouse, at 1,939 Madison Avenue. City Court Judge Richard H. Smith is President of the club and County Clerk William F. Schneider is one of those who founded it. Nearly all the employes of the County Clerk's office were present, as well as many influential Democrats of other organizations.

The Cleveland Club treads alone the devious path of politics. It is independent of all of the other organizations. Tammany smiles upon it only when any of its members hold public office and can grant favors.

Wilson Club at Highland Mills.

A Wilson Club was organized at a meeting held on Wednesday evening at Highland Mills, N. Y. The following officers were elected: President, Henry C. Brunner; Vice Presidents, the Rev. J. P. Easley and William H. Tannery; Treasurer, Finley McWhorter; Secretary, Frank J. Nearn.

Charles E. Treman Declares for Dix.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 25.—Ex-Supt. of Public Works Charles E. Treman, suggested as a possible Democratic nominee for Governor, declared for Dix to-day after a visit to Albany. Mr. Treman is influential in the southern tier counties.

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NEW POST FOR BARNES.

State Chairman Also to be Chairman of Advisory Committee.

William Barnes, Jr., in addition to being Chairman of the Republican State Committee, will be Chairman of the Advisory Committee to be appointed by Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee to aid in the Taft campaign. Mr. Barnes will have a desk at the headquarters of the National Committee in the Times Building, and virtually will be the right-hand man of Mr. Hilles in the conduct of the National campaign.

The Advisory Committee has not as yet been announced, nor has any official announcement been made of the appointment of Barnes as Chairman of that committee. But it is known that President Taft has not only sanctioned the appointment of Barnes but welcomed the aid of such a seasoned campaign manager. The Advisory Committee will probably have one or two other members of the Republican National Committee in its membership. The rest of the members will be Republicans of influence and prominence, representing as far as possible every section of the country, but not necessarily active party men.

While Barnes is engaged in the National campaign, affairs at Republican State headquarters will be looked after by ex-Senator Merten E. Lewis of Monroe. His appointment as Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee was announced yesterday by Barnes. The Executive Committee this year, contrary to precedent, will be a very large one. It will be composed of the sixty-one Republican County Chairmen in the State.

"It is really up to them to make the fight," said Chairman Barnes yesterday. "It is only proper under the circumstances that they should have the honor and credit that go with victory and bear all the responsibility."

Mr. Lewis is a man of long experience in public affairs and politics. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1894. He was sent to the Assembly from Monroe County in 1897, and was re-elected each successive year until 1901, when he became the representative of his home district in the Senate, filling a vacancy caused by the death of Senator Cornelius R. Parsons. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1902 and 1904. In 1906, when Hughes first ran for Governor and was the only Republican candidate for a State office elected, Mr. Lewis went down to defeat with the rest of the ticket as the Republican candidate for State Controller.

Mr. Barnes will remain in active charge at Republican State headquarters until Aug. 1, when Executive Chairman Lewis will assume his new duties.

DOUBT IF LOEB RESIGNS.

Washington Questions Report That Collector is to Join Roosevelt Party.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Treasury Department officials are not inclined to say they believe the report that William Loeb, Jr., Collector of Customs at New York and ex-secretary to President Roosevelt, is about to resign to join Col. Roosevelt's party.

Reports of impending changes in the Cabinet continue. Secretary Nagel is the latest mentioned. The Secretary has told friends that he would not serve after March 4 should Mr. Taft be re-elected, and so has Attorney General Wickersham. This is believed to be the basis for the most recent report that they are to retire.

DEMOCRAT PRAISES COLONEL.

He Has Shown Up Corporation Corruption, Says D. A. Ball of Missouri.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25.—"Roosevelt has pulled the cover off and shown the nakedness of corporation corruption in this country," said David A. Ball, Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri. "If for this reason only, every citizen should respect him. No one who is a real man can afford to be other than an earnest admirer of such a person.

"One thing I want to impress upon the people. The Progressive Party is going to poll a much larger vote than some people think. In this State the real strife will be between the Democratic and the third party candidates."

BRYAN ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

Describes Him as a Reactionary Not Worthy of Support.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 25.—In a Commoner editorial to-day, Col. Roosevelt is described as a reactionary not worthy of the support either of Democrats or Republican Progressives. Mr. Bryan says, in part:

"But Mr. Roosevelt's errors are not to be wondered at. His whole bias is wrong. On questions now before the National Government, such as tariff, trusts, National incorporation, and imperialism and the third term, Roosevelt is wrong. On these subjects he is reactionary, and cannot secure a following among Democrats. He can only hope to hold Progressive Republicans."

BULL MOOSE TICKET RIGHTS.

Attorney General Carmody Thinks They Can Name Electors by Petition.

ALBANY, July 25.—State officials generally do not agree with the contention of Jacob A. Livingston, Election Commissioner in Kings County, that under the amended election law no candidates for Presidential Electors can be nominated by petition by the National Progressive Party in this State.

Attorney General Carmody said to-day that, while he did not feel disposed to express his views on the question until asked for an official opinion, he believed that "under a broad and general view of the situation, a party that is created by petition is entitled to all the benefits of the election law, the same as any of the other parties."

TO PLEDGE THE BULL MOOSE.

White Plains Convention To-night to be Like Old-Time Town Meeting.

The Bull Moose Convention which is to be held at White Plains this evening for the purpose of selecting a delegate to the Chicago convention from the Twenty-fifth Congressional District will be as like the old-time New England town meeting as Provisional State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss can make it. It will be a wide-open affair, at which any one dropping in who is willing to take the Bull Moose pledge and put it down in writing will have a voice and a vote. A notary will be in attendance to swear in members.

Mr. Hotchkiss, Amos Pinchot, and ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida will be on hand to address the convention.

White Plains is in the heart of the Republican bailiwick of William L. Ward, ex-Republican National Committeeman from this State, who started out as commander in chief of the Roosevelt forces in this State, but returned to the regular Republican fold after the Colonel's defeat in Chicago.

COLBY ASSAILS NEWSPAPERS.

Leagued in Conspiracy to Belittle the Bull Moose, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 25.—Long Island followers of the Bull Moose movement held an enthusiastic meeting to-night at Freeport. Timothy L. Woodruff was expected to speak, but did not appear. The principal address was made by Bainbridge Colby, the New York attorney who represented Col. Roosevelt's interests before the Committee on Credentials at the Republican Convention in Chicago.

Mr. Colby attacked the New York newspapers for what he called unfair treatment of Col. Roosevelt. He declared that they "are leagued in a conspiracy to suppress the facts about the third party movement and to represent its advocates as worthy only of derision." He concluded by comparing Roosevelt to Lincoln, Washington and Jefferson, all of whom, he said, were made the victims of unfair and hostile criticism by their contemporaries.

ROOSEVELT AGREES TO A COMPROMISE

To Indorse Republican State Tickets in West as Trade for Electoral Support.

GIVING IN ON PENNSYLVANIA

Minnesota Electors to Resign as Republicans for Renomination as National Progressives.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 25.—After a conference with Lieut. Gov. Gordon of Minnesota to-day Col. Roosevelt let it be known that in Minnesota, as well as in several other States where the Republican Party is controlled by the Progressives, he will sanction an arrangement for the indorsement of the Republican candidates on the State tickets, if they in turn will work for the Electors on the third party ticket.

Col. Roosevelt started a no-compromise fight when ex-Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh made known his plans for the Republican Party in Pennsylvania, but, apparently, his attitude is now somewhat changed. He has practically decided on a form of compromise in Pennsylvania, although final action has been left until after the Chicago Convention. Speaking of what was discussed by him and his visitors to-day he said:

"The situation in Minnesota is the same as in California, Idaho, Kansas, and Washington, and the same plan will be followed out. The Republican organizations are all Progressive, and they are going to take the Republican Party over bodily. South Dakota has already done that.

"Gordon is a candidate for Governor in Minnesota. He is for me and for the cause of the Progressives. In that event, three cheers! We want him with us. But we don't indorse the Republican ticket unless it is for us."

Predicts Minnesota Clean Sweep.

Col. Roosevelt was in fine fettle to-day, for Lieut. Gov. Gordon told him that if he would agree to the plan outlined Minnesota would give him all of its twelve votes in the Electoral College.

"There isn't a question about it," said the visitor, "we'll sweep the State for the Colonel."

The plan in Minnesota is to have the Electors who have already been selected and are straight Roosevelt men, resign from the Republican ticket and be nominated by petition on the National Progressive ticket.

That would force the Taft managers to select a new ticket of Electors, and Gordon and his followers are of the opinion that they would not have a chance of winning. The present Electors object to running on a ticket headed by Taft and Sherman as a matter of principle, Lieut. Gov. Gordon says, and if they run as Republicans the law declares that they must do so, even though they pledge themselves to vote for the Colonel in the end.

Col. Roosevelt's attention was called to stories that William Jennings Bryan was to be sent on his trail by the Democrats to answer the arguments that he will put forth and harass him in the States where the Progressives were the strongest.

"Will you comment on that?" the Colonel was asked.

"Mr. Bryan, Mr. Bryan," replied the Colonel a bit grimly. "No; I haven't a word to say about Mr. Bryan."

Denies Comment on Bryan.

Later he mentioned the fact that he had been represented as saying that Bryan's attitude at the National Convention of the Democrats at Baltimore was "grand-stand play."

"I never said anything about grand-stand play," he added. "That was entirely a misrepresentation."

Lieut. Gov. Gordon came on here with C. T. Knapp, another Roosevelt worker, and had luncheon with the Colonel at Sagamore Hill.

"The voters of Minnesota are for Roosevelt for President because they believe he was cheated out of the nomination," said the Lieutenant Governor. "The present Electors are Roosevelt men, and if the plan goes through they will resign and accept nomination on the Progressive ticket. They will be elected by an overwhelming vote.

"Almost every candidate for office on the Republican ticket is a Roosevelt man, and we explained to the Colonel that it would be better, simply to save legal trouble, to have the candidates run as Republicans. There is no question of a Roosevelt sweep. There is absolutely no Taft support among the voters."

He also asked Col. Roosevelt to attend the Minnesota State Fair, and Roosevelt promised to be there one day if he could arrange it.

The Colonel made a tart rejoinder to the statement by Election Commissioner Livingston, head of the Kings County Republican Committee, that there could be a third party State ticket, but no National ticket in New York, according to the law.

"That is another example of the attitude taken by the National Committee, the attitude that the people should have nothing to say in this election," said the Bull Moose, and then added, "Why, of course, it is preposterous."

Announcement was made by Col. Roosevelt to-day that he had received a letter from ex-Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island, saying that he would be at the Chicago Convention of the Bull Moose Party.

"Yes, I am greatly pleased," said the Colonel. "Garvin is a fine fellow. He is a Democrat and an ex-soldier."

CHOOSE MARYLAND DELEGATES.

Third Party Men Rule Convention and Denounce National Committee.

BALTIMORE, July 25. — The Maryland Progressive Republicans assembled here in mass convention to-day and selected sixteen delegates with half a vote each and a like number of alternates to the National Progressive Convention at Chicago, Aug. 5. Resolutions were adopted empowering a committee of seven to select eight Presidential Electors independent of those named on the regular Taft ticket and declaring that no Elector now on the Taft ticket shall be placed on the Progressive ticket unless he first resigns.

The significance of this latter clause lies in the fact that six of the existing Electors on the Republican ticket are Roosevelt men.

The opposition to the proposal for independent Electors came mainly from Western Maryland delegates, the Republican stronghold of the State, who contended that to cut loose entirely from the Republican Party would weaken the chances for success of their local candidates. They were all outvoted, however, by the out-and-out third party men, who were in the majority.

Besides providing for the naming of independent Electors the resolutions denounced the action of the Republican National Committee for its decisions in cases of contesting delegations; vigorously attacked both of the old parties on the ground that they are "boss ridden" and cannot give relief to the people, and declared that the great majority of Republicans in this State, "knowing that the laws of Maryland will not permit Theodore Roosevelt's name to be placed upon the ballot under a party designation containing the word Republican, they are, nevertheless, willing to support him as their candidate for the Presidency without regard to the party name under which he may run."

BULL MOOSE COLOR LINE.

Eighty Georgia Delegates Stand by the Negro; Thirty Bolt.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 25.—The Georgia Bull Moose Party split hopelessly over the negro question when its convention was opened here this afternoon, and soon separated into two conventions, each of which named delegates to the Chicago convention.

C. W. McClure, W. J. Tilson, and R. A. Dewar, prominent in Atlanta, headed the bolters, who opposed drawing the color line. St. Julien Yates, head of the Roosevelt White League of Georgia, was the moving spirit in the regular convention, which was attended by about eighty delegates. The bolting convention had about thirty delegates.

Mrs. W. H. Felton of Cartersville and Mrs. Helen Longstreet, Postmistress at Gainesville, were delegates. Mrs. Felton, widow of the late Congressman Felton, declined a place as a delegate to Chicago on account of her age.

In a vigorous speech she condemned Mr. Taft for pardoning Charles W. Morse. "He can play golf, and that's about all," she added. Woodrow Wilson she called an unknown quantity, and said that he was either "Bryanized or Ryanized," either of which was bad enough.

BEVERIDGE TO PRESIDE.

Former Senator Chosen Temporary Chairman of Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Announcement of the selection of Albert J. Beveridge, former United States Senator from Indiana, as Temporary Chairman of the National Progressive Convention to be held in Chicago on Aug. 5, was made to-day by United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, director of Col. Roosevelt's campaign.

At the same time a letter from Mr. Beveridge to William Holton Bye of Indianapolis was made public. This letter sets forth Mr. Beveridge's attitude in the present political crisis and marks his withdrawal from the Republican Party. In his letter Mr. Beveridge finds fault with both old parties and urges all Progressives, irrespective of party, to rally to the Roosevelt third party movement. The letter states:

The present crisis requires that all Progressives of all parties shall act together through an organization of their own, with a plainly stated progressive programme and at open war with the evil partisan boss system. Ultimately, and soon, this will force all genuine reactionaries to act in the same way through a separate organization of their own, with a plainly stated reactionary programme. Thus all of us, who as a matter of conviction, believe in progressive principles, can act together and the boss system will be unnecessary to either.

Taking up the question of sectionalism in politics, the letter says:

Only a truly National non-sectional party, which will permit Americans of all sections who believe in the same things to act and vote together, will dissolve this wicked and dangerous sectionalism and thus unite the Nation in very truth. This great end is worth the utmost effort of every patriotic man and woman in the whole Republic.

Senator Dixon said to-night that the committee in charge of the convention arrangements had received more than 10,000 applications for seats from States other than Illinois.

WON'T BE ROOSEVELT DELEGATE

Racine Man Declares He Was Named Without His Consent.

Special to The New York Times.

RACINE, Wis., July 25.—William F. Kisow of this city will not be a delegate to the National Progressive Convention in Chicago. Mr. Kisow declared that the persons who made up the list did not have his consent.

Friends of George W. Rickeman also say that his name was used without his consent.

MADISON, Wis., July 25.—Gov. McGovern said to-day that he would not attend the Chicago convention of the National Progressive Party.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Reduction Sale of Young Straws!

Nothing "off" the Quality—but 1/3 off the *prices*.

I. HESS

Announces His Semi-Annual Sale of

EARL AND WILSON SHIRTS

Commencing this morning, July 26.

$1.50 Shirts, now..$1.15
$2.00 Shirts, now..$1.35
$2.50 Shirts, now..$1.85
$3.00 Shirts, now..$1.85
$3.50 Shirts, now..$1.85

Included are all our plaited and plain negligee, soft French and stiff cuff shirts; silk-and-linen, flannels, crepes, and madrases.

I. HESS

(Est. 1893)

Corner of Church & Dey Sts.,

Opposite Hudson Terminal

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their Regular Half-Yearly Sale (Beginning Friday) of

Gotham Athletic Underwear

At the Following Reductions:

$1.00 quality at 75 cents a garment
1.50 quality at $1.00 a garment
2.00 quality at 1.35 a garment
3.50 quality at 2.35 a garment

Consisting of nainsooks, linen, mercerized materials and pure silk

At All Nine Stores

Also Now in Progress Their Half-Yearly

Sale of Neckwear at 25 Cents

Consisting of 50 and 55 cent qualities in silks and washable fabrics

Material reductions in the finer qualities

At All Nine Stores

The Annual Sale of Weber and Heilbroner Spring and Summer Suits—the regular end-of-the-season event—is now in progress at their five clothing stores.

Clothiers at 27 West, 290 Fulton, 361 Broadway, 32d and Broadway, Oakland Fifth Ave.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Today and tomorrow, until noon

Sale of Men's Suits

¶ The three-garment suits in this sale are our regular 1912 Summer models, taken directly from stock and liberally reduced for quick clearance, in accordance with our semi-annual custom. They offer a selection of styles, fabrics, weights, and colorings such as, in many stores, would be deemed sufficient for the beginning of a season rather than at its close. But the extent of our average stocks is such that this season-end collection of three garment models is extremely liberal, and every man can be assured of getting what he wants.

¶ The models include all of those Summer negligee styles, with soft fronts, long rolling collars and lapels, trim cuffs, and such other features in the tailoring as have been originated by us to individualize the garment and preserve our reputation for distinctiveness in clothes. It is a great opportunity.

Former prices: $20 $23 $25 $28

at $17

Men's Bathing Suits 2.65

that are regularly $4 and $5

most bathing suits fit after a fashion—these bathing suits are fashioned to fit

¶ 430 worsted bathing suits that are representative $4 and $5 qualities. A limited lot at a considerably limited price. Made of high grade worsted and knitted to fit. Will give a long period of wear and will not shrink from contact with the surf. Obtainable in staple navy blue and black, with red or white borders. Made right, look right, and are right.

Men's Silk Scarfs at 28c

regularly 55c

¶ A lively collection of fine silk neckwear, including large and narrow four-in-hands, and dainty bat wings. Made of high quality silks, such as repps, armures, satins, foulards, surahs and crepes. Stand pat, progressive and reactionary colors, in solids and combinations. A profusion of attractive designs, from the simple to the ornate. Not scarfs skimped in material for the purposes of a sale, but a maker's regular stock offered at an irregular price, in order that he may tackle the Fall season with a clean slate. No better values on your tie rack.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street

BROOKLYN

Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

GUERRILLAS PILLAGE NORTHERN MEXICO

Federal Troops Are Unable to Cope with Rapidly Moving Marauders.

AMERICANS FEAR MASSACRE

In Some Districts Constitutional Guarantees Suspended, Ambassador Wilson Reports to Knox.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In response to a request from Secretary Knox, Ambassador Wilson has sent to the State Department a review of present conditions in Mexico at the end of two years of revolution, which have left behind guerrilla warfare, apparently far more terrifying than actual strife between factional armies.

Mr. Wilson gives in detail the regions in which guerrillas are operating and the manner of their depredations. Over a large part of Northern Mexico they have frightened ranchmen so that the cattle industry is practically ruined. All the American colonies are in mortal terror of raids, as the followers of Orozco are particularly vengeful toward the United States because of the belief that this Government by its close embargo on supplies and ammunition prevented the success of their revolt.

The regular Mexican forces are apparently unable to cope with the bands of guerrillas, which are heard of in one section one day and miles away a day or two later. Many outlaws have formed themselves into bands that have no connection with Orozco or any political party, but are simply marauding for a living. A large number of men have joined the raiders because they have lost all they had and can find no honest occupation.

The guerrillas have no fear whatever of the American Army, which they know has been removed from the frontier and cannot reach them. As guerrillas they dare do what as an organized revolutionary army they would never attempt. Some of the accounts, it is said, show the most fiendish atrocities toward women and children.

The Mexican Government on July 23 decided to suspend the constitutional guarantees in Morales and parts of Puebla, Mexico, and Tlaxcala, and also in Chihuahua, Sonora, and the northern part of Durango. This action was taken on account of the increase of violations by the guerrillas of the laws of civilized warfare. In the South the activity of the Zapatistas seems to be increasing, and last Tuesday marauders went so far as to penetrate the Federal district.

Reports from Monterey, however, are very encouraging, as conditions are described as normal and business is stated to be improving. Abundant rains are reported, which give promise of large crops, and the mills and mines are in operation. Although train service to Chihuahua, via Torreon, has been temporarily interrupted, there is now regular railway communication between Monterey, Torreon, and Durango.

LODGE EDITS ROOT'S SPEECH.

Discovers Split Infinitive in Taft Notification Copy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Senator Root has completed a draft of the speech with which on Aug. 1 he will notify the President of his renomination as the Republican candidate. To-day he had the copy on the floor of the Senate and submitted it to Mr. Lodge for criticism. As the scholarly New Englander turned the second page he stopped, frowned, and scratched furiously at the copy, and then turned to Mr. Root.

A report swiftly spread through the chamber that Mr. Lodge had found a split infinitive. Mr. Cummins of Iowa was delivering a speech at the time on the difference in cost between domestic wool and foreign mutton, and the four other Senators in the chamber craned their necks to see the outcome of the literary dispute. The New Yorker defended his phrasing for a minute, then yielded with a smile, and Mr. Lodge bore off the manuscript to his office to do what he could to correct the error without destroying the thought.

The Senator who told the story later was asked who would inform "Sunny Jim" of his renomination.

"You mean the Vice President?" he replied with a laugh. "Oh, I guess one of his friends will tip him off."

Mr. Sherman has not been in the Senate since the convention.

American Mail Service in Pacific.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day signed the contract which restores the American flag to the mail ships of the Pacific and provides a new fast service from San Francisco to Australia. Announcement of the arrangement was made several weeks ago.

THE enormous sale of FATIMA Cigarettes proves that the FATIMA blend satisfies more smokers than any other. That *extra* quality is made possible by the plain, inexpensive package.

20 for 15 cents

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

PRAISES KITCHENER'S WORK.

Peter A. Jay, on Arrival from Egypt, Tells of Return of Prosperity There.

Peter A. Jay, First Secretary of the United States Legation at Cairo, Egypt, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Saxonia on two months' leave. After reporting to the State Department at Washington he will go to Newport to visit his family. He said that Egypt was in a prosperous condition, the people satisfied. This improvement, he said, was mainly due to the democratic rule of Lord Kitchener.

"He can speak, read, and write Arabic," said Mr. Jay, "and so can hear any grievances of the Egyptians from them personally instead of through interpreters, the usual channel for diplomats. Lord Kitchener receives deputations from small communities at stated times to hear their grievances. The American missions are all doing well, and it is said that the number of American teachers in the ethical and technical schools in Egypt and their teaching has done much to clarify the conditions existing among the factions."

Another passenger on the Saxonia, Prof. Wilbur Steele of Denver, has just returned from a trip through the Holy Land with eight clergymen. He said that while he was in Jerusalem a company of English and American actors came out to pose for motion picture films illustrative of the life of Christ, the expedition costing $200,000. Afterward the company, which has its headquarters in New York, showed the pictures in Jerusalem, but were stopped by the Turkish Governor.

"I think these pictures would be instructive if shown in churches and schools on weekdays in this country," he said; "but it would be harmful to have them in the nickel theatres, where they might be treated sacrilegiously by thoughtless people."

The Rev. John McKenna, rector of St. Aloysius Church, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, returned from Italy. He was met by a delegation of forty of his congregation, who sang "Home, Sweet Home," on the pier as the ship was being moored. Father McKenna said he had audience of the Pope, who appeared to be in fairly good health.

Gen. G. E. P. Howard of New Jersey was another passenger.

NOT MRS. CAMMANN'S CHILD.

Mrs. McGuinness of Greenwich Acknowledges Her Mistake.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 25.—Mrs. Frank McGuinness, who at the time of the death of Mrs. Henry L. Cammann last Winter filed an appeal in the Probate Court asserting that she was a "natural daughter" of the deceased and therefore entitled to part of the estate, has acknowledged that she was mistaken as to her parentage.

A statement was issued to-day by Walsh & Wright and George G. McNall, Mr. Cammann's attorneys, in which they say the stipulation for withdrawal signed by Kenealey & Keating, Mrs. McGuinness's attorneys, was accompanied by a letter addressed to the attorneys for Mr. Cammann containing the following statement:

"Our investigation of this matter fully convinces us that Mrs. McGuinness was mistaken as to her parentage, and we are entirely satisfied from all the evidence produced that Mrs. Cammann was not the mother of Mrs. McGuinness. We make this statement fully believing that Mr. Cammann and the relatives and friends of Mrs. Cammann are entitled to it as an act of justice to the memory of the deceased."

STOLE AMULET OF A PHARAOH

Hartzell Found Guilty by Chicago Jury on Finger Print Evidence.

CHICAGO, July 25.—A verdict of guilty was returned to-day against John C. Hartzell, who was accused of stealing from the Haskell Oriental Museum of the University of Chicago a small bar of gold, once the amulet of a Pharaoh. Finger prints in the dust on the museum case which were declared to coincide with the finger prints of Hartzell were introduced by the State to prove the guilt of the accused.

The trial before Judge Kersten was marked by tilts between university professors and counsel for the defendant on details of history touching the antiquity of the amulet.

OUR WORK IN EUGENICS.

Prof. Ruggeri at Congress Refers to Value of American Researches.

LONDON, July 25.—The business sessions of the first International Eugenics Congress opened to-day with a speech by the President, Major Leonard Darwin, the fourth son of the late Charles Darwin. Four hundred delegates, from twelve countries, an 1,000 students filled the hall.

The paper by Dr. Raymond Pearl of the Maine Experiment Station on "The inheritance of Fecundity," and one by Dr. D. F. Weeks of the New eJrsey State College on "The Inheritance of Epilepsy" provoked lively discussion.

Prof Giuffrida Ruggeri of the University of Naples, in the course of an address, declared that, thanks to recent researches in the United tSates, it was now certain that the races om man acted in exactly the same way as the races of animals.

The delegates anticipate that the report of the Eugenics section of the American Breeders' Association, to be embodied in the lecture to be delivered by Bleecker Van Wagenen to-morrow, will be one of the features of the congress.

OVERDOSE PROVES FATAL.

Mrs. H. H. Carr of Washington Dies in London—Inquest Held.

LONDON, July 25.—Mrs. Gladys Carr, wife of Henry Clay Carr, a mining engineer of Washington, died this morning at St. James's Court, Buckingham Gate, from an overdose of a medicinal preparation.

At a Coroner's inquest held this afternoon the jury returned a verdict stating that there was no evidence to show whether the overdose had been taken by accident or purposely.

Mr. Carr is prostrated by his wife's death, and was unable to attend the inquiry, his physician informing the Coroner that his condition precluded him from giving evidence.

SEEKS LOWER CABLE RATES.

Canadian Postmaster General in Paris —Borden to Follow.

PARIS, July 25.—The Canadian Postmaster General, M. Pelletier, arrived here this evening. He was met by a representative of the Premier, the Canadian Commissioner to France, Dr. Roy, and the Secretary of the Franco-American Committee, M. Jarsy.

The principal object of M. Pelletier's visit is to arrange, if possible, for a reduction in cable rates and for the introduction of two-cent postage between Canada and France. The Postmaster General will be joined on Saturday by Premier Borden, Canadian Minister of Justice Doherty, Minister of Marine and Fisheries Hazen, and A. E. Kemp, Minister without portfolio.

Great importance is attached to the visit to Paris of the Canadian Ministers on account of the close race ties between France and Canada and an imposing programme of entertainments has been arranged in their honor.

WANT YUAN AS DICTATOR.

Military Commanders in Peking Threaten to Coerce the Assembly.

PEKING, July 25.—The military commanders in Peking held a meeting today at which they resolved to urge President Yuan Shi-Kai to insist that the Assembly approve his selection of members of the Cabinet. Otherwise, the commanders declare, they will assume control of affairs personally.

This action tends toward a personal dictatorship of Yuan Shi-Kai, supported by the military which has been expected for some time.

MADMAN KILLS GIRL; POSSE PURSUING HIM

Body of 14-Year-Old Naomi Mitchell Found in Cornfield Near Carmel, Me.

TRAILED AS SHE LEFT STORE

She had Been Buying Goods for Her Family—Murderer Believed to be a Farmhand, Once in an Asylum.

CARMEL, Me., July 25.—The discovery of the body of fourteen-year-old Naomi Etta Mitchell in a cornfield in the northern part of the town, her throat cut from ear to ear and much of her clothing torn away, brought to light to-day a murder, which the authorities believe was the work of a madman. To-night search is being made for a farmhand who was seen in the neighborhood last night and is said to be irresponsible at times.

The man was at one time an inmate of the Bangor Insane Asylum, having been sentenced for stealing a woman's clothes, but was later released and was generally considered harmless. He is known to hav espent a good deal of time yesterday sharpening a large pocket knife. He has not been home since last night.

The murder was apparently committed early in the evening. The child, who was the daughter of Phineas Mitchell, a farmer, and one of eleven children, was sent after supper to the grocery, a mile distant, for provisions. She made her purchases and started home. That was the last seen of her alive.

When she failed to return her family became alarmed, and at midnight a searching party set out to look for her. After spending the night tramping the woods and fields some of the party today came across the body in a cornfield. Naomie's hands had been tied behind her back and a gag placed over her mouth. She had struggled hard, as was indicated by the condition of the growing corn, through which the girl had been taken.

The bundles of her purchase were found piled up by the roadside, and $14 which she had on her person was untouched.

The man for whom search is being made was in the store when the child was there. A few minutes after she left he was observed to follow her down the road. He has not since been seen.

He is said to be an expert woodsman, and thoroughly familiar with the entire region hereabouts. He has a camp in the woods, and it is thought that he may have taken refuge near it, in which case his capture may be difficult. Much feeling has been aroused, and threats of summary vengeance against the man should he be caught were made freely in the village to-night.

Physicians, who examined the body of the murdered girl, said that death must have been instantaneous. The throat was cut by an unusually sharp instrument, which at the same time severed the gag which had been placed over the mouth.

BURGLARS AT NARRAGANSETT

Willocks Lose $3,000 in Jewels—Attempt on Henry Riley Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, July 25.—Burglars made an attempt early this morning to enter the grounds of Blair Lusk, the villa of Henry D. Riley of Stafford, Penn., but wachmen fired at the robbers, who escaped.

It turns out that the burglars who recently entered the villa occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Willock of Sewickley, Penn., stole jewelry worth $3,000, including several brooches set with diamonds, earrings, and diamond rings, the property of Mrs. Willock.

Only a week ago the villa of Charles Sinnickson, on Ocean Road, was entered and $12,000 worth of booty was taken away.

It is the theory of the police that the burglars have been working with a motor car or motorboat.

THIEF PROBABLY A FAN.

Returns Watch Presented to Ball Player by President Taft.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—A package containing a stolen watch was returned to the recent address of Grover Gilmore, a baseball player, who was on his way to Buffalo after being released by the San Francisco Coast League team.

Gilmore's departure was saddened last Sunday by the loss of his watch from a fob that he had received from President Taft. The theft was given publicity, and last night a package was received which contained both watch and fob. They will be forwarded to Gilmore.

Move Steamer Lanes South.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Dangerous ice in the normal steamer lanes to which the transatlantic liners recently returned, has caused the route to be shifted to two degrees south of those used when the Titanic foundered. The lanes which the hydrographic office now considers safe cross 47 degrees west longitude at 40 degrees thirty minutes north latitude, westbound, and 47, degrees west longitude at 40 degrees north latitude eastbound.

SQUEEZE BERMUDA FARMERS.

Our Commission Men's Greed Has Made Export Trade Unprofitable.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Bermuda on the Royal Mail steam packet Orotava was H. V. McGall, a florist, of 17 Commerce Street, Orange, N. J., who said that the coral island was suffering from agricultural decay because of the greed of the New York commission men.

"These men," said Mr. McGall, "charge the farmers such a high rate of commission on all produce sent from Bermuda to this market that the cultivation of fruit and vegetables becomes prohibitive for export. The small farmers there can live well with little labor and on what they raise in their yards. Why, therefore, should they labor to cultivate a large tract of land and gain nothing for it? The result is that the Bermudian negro has become lazy and practically worthless as a laborer. He works now from 8 to 7 A. M., and then loafs for the rest of the day, because in that time he can cultivate all he needs for himself and family.

"This laziness on the part of the natives has allowed the scale to get a hold in Bermuda, with the result that the British Government has had to destroy thousands of orange trees to get rid of the pest that threatened to kill all the citrus fruit on the island.

"The only way to get the Bermudian farmers to take an interest in the land and supply New York with plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables in the Winter season, which the city badly needs, is for the commission men to cut down their rates and give the farmers a fair profit for their labor."

Mr. McGall's ancestors have lived in Bermuda for more than a century, and his grandfather, the late H. V. McGall, was sent there by the British Government as horticulturist, and held the post for forty years. Mr. McGall added that the famous cedars of Bermuda were threatened with extinction unless the Government stepped in and prevented them all being cut down to make coffins, an industry quite active there in recent years.

Another passenger on the Orotava was E. B. Pinckney of 63 Bayview Street, New Rochelle, who left New York by the steamer on July 17, and on the voyage down to Bermuda met and fell in love with Miss Kate Friend of 1,816 North Sixteenth Street, Philadelphia, with the result that they both returned yesterday as an engaged couple. The wedding would take place in the near future, Mr. Pinckney said.

SAY STRIKE DELAYS MAILS.

Letters Get to Europe Late by American Liners.

Business men are complaining that owing to the strike among the seamen and firemen in this port the vessels belonging to the American Line have been manned with strikebreakers which has delayed the arrival of the American mails on the other side. The White Star liner Majestic arrived at Plymouth Saturday evening, although she did not sail until two hours and a half after the St. Louis, which carried American mails of Saturday, July 13. These mails did not arrive at Plymouth until early Monday morning.

To-morrow the St. Paul, which has been threatened with a strike, will carry the mails and arrive at Plymouth probably on Sunday, while the fast White Star liner Olympic, which sails at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be at Plymouth on Friday and deliver her mails in London and Paris on Saturday. As the American Line has the mail contract, the only way to insure all letters going by the fastest ship to-morrow will be to indorse the envelopes "Via S. S. Olympic" in the left-hand corner.

SIX BATTLESHIPS SUNK.

By Use of Dummy Periscope, Submarines Win Mock Naval Attack.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25.—Theoretically the United States lost six big battleships to-day in an engagement with submarines.

The Florida, Delaware, North Dakota, Utah, Louisiana, and Kansas, comprising the first and second divisions of the Atlantic fleet, were awaiting the attack of the submarines, screened by about fifteen torpedo-boat destroyers. The men on watch discovered what appeared to be periscopes of approaching submarines, and the vessels began firing to "disable" them.

The supposed periscopes proved to be dummies which the "enemy" had set afloat to deceive the commanders of the battleships, and while these dummies were being made the object of attack the real submarines dove under the destroyers and came up almost under the battleships. It is said to be the first instance of the use of dummy periscopes in a naval war game.

F. T. Seabright, Humorist, Dying.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 25.—Frank T. Seabright, humorist and journalist and formerly President of the American Press Humorists' Association, is critically ill at the Clara Barton Hospital, and his physicians state there is little hope for his recovery. Mr. Seabright suffered severe injuries in an automobile accident several months ago, since which time he has been practically helpless.

NEW CANADIAN LINE READY.

Government Soon to Take Over First Section of Trans-Continental Road.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 25.—The Dominion Government is discussing the taking over from the builders the first completed section of the National Trans-Continental Railway, which will run from Moncton, N. B., to Winnipeg.

This section extends from Winnipeg to Lake Superior Junction, where connections are made with a Grand Trunk Pacific line to Port Arthur. The Grand Trunk Pacific, which will operate the National Trans-Continental, is already operating the line to Lake Superior Junction as a contractor.

MOTHER'S SACRIFICE FUTILE.

Son Dies in Spite of Transfusion of Blood from Her Veins.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 25.—After having received into his veins blood from the veins of his mother, who had done all she could for the last six months to save the life of her son, Frank Glover, aged 17, died here last night from an unknown malady.

Glover's ailment seemed to be a wasting away of blood, and his mother offered herself, and for weeks lay alongside of her son in a hospital here while her life blood was transfused into his body. It was soon seen that with the blood of his mother he was improving and apparently had recovered, but as the new blood was absorbed by the old ailment he suddenly collapsed.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AND UNTIL NOON ON SATURDAY (WHEN STORE WILL BE CLOSED)

A SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

MEN'S BATH ROBES OF TURKISH TOWELING; ALSO OF SILK-AND-COTTON MIXTURES,
USUAL PRICES $4.50 & 5.00 AT $2.75

MEN'S SILK FOUR-IN-HAND SCARFS AND TIES (IN PLAIN COLORS),
USUAL PRICE $3.00 PER HALF DOZEN AT $1.50

ALSO A SPECIAL SALE OF

MEN'S, WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

WOMEN'S BLACK SILK HOSE,
USUAL PRICE $1.00 PER PAIR AT 70c.

MEN'S BLACK LISLE HALF-HOSE
USUAL PRICE $2.40 PER HALF DOZEN PAIRS AT $1.55

CHILDREN'S RIBBED COTTON HOSE, IN BLACK OR WHITE.
$1.40 PER HALF DOZEN PAIRS

B. Altman & Co. ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE MADE DECIDED REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, WASHABLE RUSSIAN AND SAILOR SUITS, REEFERS, STRAW HATS, CAPS, ETC.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS OF WASHABLE FABRICS AND OUTING TROUSERS OF FLANNEL AND SERGE.

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Important Sale

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

HOSIERY

4,800 PAIRS
Women's Silk Hose
WHITE BLACK TAN
68c Pair
Box 3 pairs $2.00

1,800 PAIRS
Children's Ribbed Hose
WHITE, BLACK TAN
Box 6 pairs for
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Broadway & 19th Street.

A Summer Suit

Sale for Men

with NO "STRINGS" to it.

"Strings" is a bit slangy—but *expressive.*
This is—
Not a *"Clearance"*
Not a *"Clean Up"*
Not an *"Annual"*
Not a *"Backward Season"* tale
Not a *"Sale"* of garments *made* to sell at "Sales"

Just a simple Limited Sale with only *One Reason* behind it—
A *Simple Story* that *Rings Truth.*
We are trying to *reach out* for *the man who believes* that the *only proper way* to buy a suit in July is *at a Sale.*
We make a *Reduction* in *certain lines* so that many men who do not know us and are merely *attracted by prices* will blunder into *Truth*—not *Promise.*

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$25.00
AT $22.50 NOW $17
$20.00

Every Suit SMITH GRAY & CO. own make.
Built to a Standard, then—and then only—a price attached. Our Suits are not made to fit a price.

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MAIN BUILDING—*Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.*

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND YOUTHS

SUITS—Formerly to $25; at.....$11.85
SUITS—Formerly to $30; at.....$14.85
SUITS—Formerly to $18; at.....$9.85
TROUSERS—Values to $7; at.....$3.90
TROUSERS—Values to $10; at.....$4.65
UNLINED COATS—Blue and black serge; street and office wear; at.....$3.50
MEN'S STRAW HATS—Formerly to $3.50; at.....$1.35
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S $3 and $3.50 FOOT-MOULD LOW SHOES, $1.85

INTRODUCTORY DISPLAY AND SPECIAL SALE OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DRESS CORDUROYS.

$1.25 and $1.50 UMBRELLAS, at.....95c
A CLEARANCE OF HAMMOCKS, at.....75c; 95c, $1.45 and $1.95
FIRST SHOWING OF WOMEN'S SOFT BLACK VELVET HATS, trimmed with white Hercules braid; something new; specially adapted for seashore, country and travel wear; two grades; prices are.....$1.95 and $2.95
"GOOD-BYE" PRICES ON SUMMER DRESSES FOR GIRLS, MISSES AND JUNIORS.
A MOST EXTRAORDINARY LIST OF SPECIALS IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST GROCERY.
END-OF-THE-MONTH CLEARANCE OF REMNANTS, BROKEN ASSORTMENTS, ETC.,

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10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

$25 THREE-PIECE MAHOGANY FINISHED PARLOR SUITES, at.....$19.50
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Fifteen other equally attractive bargains in this section of our Furniture Store.
A FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL THE BAMBOO PORCH SCREENS. Prices reduced nearly one-half. All sizes.
CLOSING OUT ALL OIL STOVES AT HEAVY PRICE-REDUCTIONS.
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Meredith
The first of several instalments.

If you want to read the most notable correspondence since the Stevenson Letters you will read Letters of GEORGE MEREDITH in the

(August)
Fiction Number
of
SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

and you will find there, too, the best Short Stories of the Summer—

By Richard Harding Davis. "Blood Will Tell." One of his inimitable stories of romantic adventure.

By Henry van Dyke
"The Effectual Fervent Prayer." The story of an old clergyman's conscience.

John Galsworthy's
"That Old-Time Place." An episode in the author's recent visit to the United States.

The Scarlet Ibis
By MARY R. S. ANDREWS, author of "The Perfect Tribute."
A trout-fishing story.

The Trial at Ravello
By ALICE BROWN. The story of an ambitious young writer who thought she preferred her art to her husband.

In the Wake of William Tell. By MARION HILL
How a small boy learned to be a real hero.

The Heart of the Hills
John Fox, Jr.'s fine serial

The Old Niagara
By ARTHUR GUITERMAN. A humorous poem of the old fire companies. Illus.

Beautiful Pictures in Colors—
A Frontispiece
by MAXFIELD PARRISH

Dickens's Children
Two more of JESSIE WILLCOX SMITH'S Exquisite Paintings.

Sailormen of the Maine Coast. By SIDNEY M. CHASE
Illustrated by the author. No part of the American shore is more picturesque.

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THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TURKS PREPARING FOR A CIVIL WAR

Military League Demands the Dissolution of the Chamber Within 48 Hours.

THE DEPUTIES ARE DEFIANT

And the Committee of Union and Progress Seeks Aid of What Adherents It Still Has in the Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 26.—The Daily Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent sends the following dispatch:

"The Military League for the Salvation of the Fatherland has delivered an ultimatum to the Government, demanding the dissolution of Parliament within forty-eight hours. In the event of a negative reply the League threatens a coup d'état. The Government has convened an urgent meeting for the purpose of arriving at a decision.

"I interviewed Ismail Hakki Bey Babanzadeh, one of the best informed members of the Committee on Union and Progress, on the situation. He states that the condition of affairs is grave.

"Several military leagues, among them the League for the Salvation of the Fatherland, the League for the Preservation of the Fatherland, and the Voice of Maturity, are agitating in different directions. According to good authority, their leaders are unknown forces in the Ottoman Empire, and their operations are controlled by hidden wire-pullers.

"Anonymous proclamations, filled with menaces, are constantly appearing, but in the absence of a concerted policy on the part of the authorities, no effort is being made to either hinder or punish those who are responsible.

"There is complete anarchy in military circles, and while rapidity of action is imperatively necessary, every movement on the part of the Government is marked by hesitancy, and the Sultan himself is misled.

"The Committee of Union and Progress will offer the strongest resistance if the Government should resort to aggressive action.

"In the event of the dissolution of the Chamber, the Committee of Union and Progress will again prove triumphant, as the Government possesses no organization.

"The life of the present Cabinet, confronted as it is by so many difficulties, will be a short one."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 25. — When the President of the Chamber of Deputies announced this afternoon that military officers had lodged a demand for the dissolution of the Chamber there was an uproarious scene.

The demand came in the form of a letter bearing the seal of the Military League.

"Your evil labors in committee and Parliament," the letter read, "have done much harm. We do not wish to stain our hands in your soiled blood, but we warn you that the army and the people demand the dissolution of the Chamber. Failing compliance with this demand within forty-eight hours, we will do what is needed."

Violent speeches were made by several of the Deputies, who declared that they would not move except at the point of the bayonet. The Minister of War, Nazim Pasha, on behalf of the Cabinet and professing that he was not aware of the existence of the League, announced that the Government would endeavor to discover and punish the authors of the letter. The Chamber then rose.

Meanwhile the leaders of the Committee of Union and Progress are taking energetic steps to organize the full strength of their adherents in the army in readiness for a counter revolution.

The foregoing telegram indicates that the crisis in the fight against the Committee of Union and Progress has been reached. The committee, the executive body of the "Young Turkish" Party, began as an institution for reform, but soon after the Young Turks' original object had been attained and Abdul Hamid had been dethroned, the reformers themselves engaged in the very practices for which the Sultan was overthrown. Indeed, it has been said by various foreign observers in Constantinople and Salonika, the latter city being the headquarters of the committee, that the condition of affairs under the committee was worse than it was under Abdul Hamid, for in place of one tyrant there were a thousand.

Recently the situation became so unbearable that the army, originally the chief mainstay of the Young Turks, turned against the committee, and formed a Military League. The demand that the Chamber of Deputies be dissolved is based on the contention that the House is packed with the nominees o fthe Committee of Union and Progress.

THE MIKADO WEAKER.

Latest Bulletin Says He Is Extremely and Increasingly Tired.

TOKIO, Friday, July 26.—The following bulletin on the condition of the Emperor, issued at noon, indicates that his Majesty is now suffering from exhaustion:

The Emperor's temperature is 98.7, pulse 110, strong, irregular; respiration 32, irregular. His Majesty is extremely and increasingly tired.

The bulletin issued at 6 o'clock this morning announced that no change had occurred. The temperature of the patient at that hour was 100.4 and the pulse 100.

A bulletin issued at 12:30 P. M. yesterday said:

As a result of an examination of his Majesty at 10 o'clock this morning his temperature was found to be 98.7 degrees and his pulse 105 to 110. He showed continual restlessness, and his fatigue is increasing.

At 5 P. M. it was announced that there had been no change in the Emperor's condition. At 8 P. M. a bulletin was issued saying:

The Emperor's condition is unchanged, except that his pulse has been reduced to 100.

The similarity of the bulletins posted in the past twenty-four hours is regarded as ominous. The nature of the Emperor's malady prevents him from taking much nourishment, and as a result he has grown weaker day by day.

A minister of the household said this morning that he had not visited the palace since midnight, when his Majesty was sleeping.

American Gift to City of London.

LONDON, July 25.—The City of London Corporation has accepted with thanks the offer of 130 volumes of official records of the American civil war for the Guildhall Library. The offer was made through American Ambassador Whitelaw Reid.

AUTHORS GOOD STATESMEN.

And Many Statesmen Very Good Writers, Declares Lord Morley.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 25.—The freedom of Blackburn was presented to Viscount Morley to-day in recognition of his services to literature and to the State.

In returning thanks, Lord Morley asked the audience to banish from their imagination the idea that, because a man knew and wrote books, he could not know men, that he could not render useful service in the deliberation of Parliaments, in Cabinets, in great departments of State. That, he declared, was a ridiculous idea, adding:

"Of our last seven Prime Ministers, five, I think I may say six, made their mark in the realm of books, and if they had been drawn by the necessities of life into journalism, I in my editorial days would have guaranteed any one of them a very excellent salary.

"Public life is a noble sphere. Whether it is municipal or national, it is fit for anybody who has a decent brain, a stout heart, a persistent temperament, and a good mixture of the intrepid with the sedate, the bold with the sensible.

"There is plenty of mischief about party, but there would be more mischief without it in public life."

WOMEN THE MORE MORAL.

But Not as Sane or Sober as Men, According to English Census.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 25.—Figures showing the relative morality, sobriety, health, and sanity of the sexes are contained in the first volume, published to-day, of the detailed report of the census taken in England and Wales on April 2, 1911.

Briefly, the figures show that, while women are more moral than men, they are not as sane or as sober. The statistics relating to the sexes may be tabulated thus:

Prisons, 139 women to 1,000 men.

Certified reformatory industrial schools, 278 women to 1,000 men.

Workhouse establishments, 655 women to 1,000 men.

Hospitals, the sexes nearly equal.

Lunatic asylums, 1,140 women to 1,000 men.

As to certified inebriates in reformatories and retreats, of 1,357 inmates on census night only 304 were men.

There are 1,179,276 more females than males in England and Wales. Since 1821 the preponderance of women has steadily increased, despite the fact that more boys are born than girls. This proportion of females to males is only exceeded in one European country—Norway.

According to the revised figures, the total population of England and Wales at the last census was 36,070,492.

TEACHING BY FILMS.

Educationists See a Demonstration of Moving Pictures.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 25.—The London County Council chamber was converted into a motion picture theatre this evening for the purpose of demonstrating to an audience of educationists the possibilities of the cinematograph as an educational factor.

Speakers in supporting the introduction of this method of teaching declared that there was no reason why the cinematograph should not be adopted in all schools throughout the empire. It would be an invaluable adjunct to almost every kind of teaching, from the elementary to the most advanced.

The films displayed showed that geography, embryology, natural history, botany, ornithology, marine biology, history, zoology, and entomology could be taught through the eyes to the receptive minds of the young.

TO FILL JOWETT'S PULPIT.

The Rev. Charles Brown of London Sails—Also Going to Northfield.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 25.—The Rev. Charles Brown, the well-known London pastor, sailed in the Cedric to-day for a five weeks' stay in America. He will occupy Dr. Jowett's pulpit at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on several Sundays, and will attend the Northfield Conference, before which he will deliver some addresses. To a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent Mr. Brown said: "I am looking forward to making the acquaintance of Dr. Jowett's congregation, of whom he speaks so highly."

Speaking of the trend of religious thought here, Mr. Brown said: "Things are looking more hopeful than for some time. We have experienced a very definite change of religious thought, which makes us believe that the turn of the tide has come. People are less disposed to be materialists than they were."

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes boarded the Cedric at Liverpool. Other passengers, in addition to those whose names were telegraphed yesterday, are Countess de Sibour, Mrs. A. B. Ames, and Capt. Babcock.

Pope Receives Bishop Koudelka.

ROME, July 25.—Mgr. Joseph M. Koudelka, Auxiliary Bishop of Milwaukee, was received in private audience by the Pope this morning.

NO QUARREL WITH GERMANY—ASQUITH

Premier Announces That the 'Conversations' Begun by Lord Haldane Continue.

BRITAIN'S NEED OF PEACE

It Is the Greatest of Her Interests, Says Prime Minister—Cost of Armaments 'Lamentable.'

LONDON, July 25.—An important statement on international relations was made by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon in connection with the estimates for the Committee of Imperial Defense.

For the past decade, Mr. Asquith said, international relations had been undergoing construction on perfectly settled and definite lines. He continued:

"We have cultivated with great and growing cordiality on both sides our special international friendships. They have stood the test of time and the test of bad as well as of good weather, and questions which ten or fifteen years ago might have caused ill-feeling or worse now yield smoothly to mutual accommodation in perfect good-will.

"But our friendship for them is not in any sense exclusive. I say deliberately that we have no cause for quarreling with any country in any part of the world. We view without the least suspicion and with perfect equanimity such special conversations as that between the Emperor of Russia and the German Emperor. Our relations with the great German Empire are relations of amity and good-will."

The Premier stated that the "conversations" started at Berlin by Viscount Haldane, former Secretary of State for War and now Lord High Chancellor, had been afterward continued "in a spirit of frankness and friendship on both sides." He added a word of welcome to the "distinguished diplomatist," Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the new German Ambassador at London.

"The greatest of British interests," the Prime Minister said, "remains the peace of the world. If, as is unhappily the case, there is in this country, as elsewhere, a growing and lamentable expenditure on armaments, both naval and military, there is no power in the world which does not know perfectly well that, so far as we are concerned and so far as we are compelled to partake in that expenditure, we have no aggressive purpose. We covet no heritage. We have no inclination or any temptation to extend in any way the range of our responsibilities."

The Premier, pointing out that Great Britain's responsibilities were world-wide, concluded:

"I am stating what is absolutely and literally the fact when I say that this expenditure is regarded by us simply as a necessary insurance of the enormous interests of which the Government of this country and the House of Commons are or ought to be the faithful and vigilant trustees."

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, expressed the belief that there were forces at work which would influence the expenditure on armaments and diminish the prospect of war. He said that the increase in the financial burden would make itself felt, and, as armaments increased, it would more and more be impressed on the people that to wage war the enormous machinery which had been created was bound to produce financial catastrophe.

The Foreign Secretary reminded the House that nothing caused more suspicion in the public mind in Germany than the idea that proposals were being made to the German Government for a limitation of armaments.

CANADIAN AID IN TWO WAYS.

One Will Be For Present Necessities, Other Plans Canadian Navy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 26.—Premier Asquith has arranged with the Canadian Ministers for a further interview with the Committee of Imperial Defense on their return from Paris next week.

The first interview took place July 11, when the Canadian Premier and his colleagues were addressed by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the Secretary of War, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, and was admitted by these addresses to the full confidence of the Imperial Government in the matters of imperial defense and foreign policy in relation to defense.

Since that date the Canadian Premier and the Canadian Minister of Naval Affairs have had frequent informal conferences with the Admiralty and the Over Seas Defense Committee, which is a sub-committee of the Imperial Defense Committee.

At these subsidiary conferences, matters of detail, such as the number and type of warship necessary to constitute an effective fleet unit for Canadian defense, the disposition of such fleet units on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada, co-operation with the imperial fleet in time of war, provision for shipbuilding and docking facilities on the eastern and western seaboards of Canada, arming of merchantmen, and similar questions of sea and coast defense were discussed.

These negotiations have progressed so far so satisfactorily that the Canadian Ministers hope to be able to present a full statement of their proposals before the full Committee of Imperial Defense when it meets under the Presidency of Mr. Asquith next week.

The Morning Post claims authority for saying that these proposals fall into two classes. One relates to an emergency offer of a definite and restricted character, designed to meet the immediate necessities of the case, and the other relates to a permanent naval policy for Canada in co-operation with imperial policy. Arising out of the latter and larger policy is the further question of giving the Dominions adequate representation on or in connection with control of the defenses of the empire.

LONDON, Friday, July 26.—The Daily Mail's Parliamentary correspondent says it is an open secret that the Canadian Premier, Robert L. Borden, and his colleagues are prepared to recommend the contribution of $30,000,000 to build three dreadnoughts, but that nothing can be announced until the Ministers return to Canada.

The Daily Mail believes that this knowledge influenced the British Government in preparing the recent naval estimates and that Sir Edward Grey also had it in mind when he said in the House of Commons yesterday that "there were forces at work which would influence the expenditure on armaments."

WILL BUY LIBERIAN BONDS.

Bankers Offer to Take the 1871 Issue Off the Owners' Hands.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 25.—The Council of Foreign Bondholders announces that in view of the general adjustment of the debts of the Republic of Liberia under the auspices of the Governments of the United States, France, Germany, and Great Britain, an agreement has been entered into under which the bankers charged with the reorganization arrangements agree to purchase for cash the outstanding bonds and arrear coupon certificates of the Liberian loan of 1871 on the following terms:

For each £100 of 1871 bonds, with coupons due on Oct. 1, 1912, and subsequently attached, £95 and interest at 5 per cent. per annum, less the tax on the bonds from April 1, 1912, to such date as the agreement is declared operative.

For each arrear coupon certificate issued in respect of £100 and £50 of the 1871 bonds, £5 and £2 10s. respectively, less the tax.

The holders of the bonds and coupon certificates are invited to deposit them forthwith with the Council. As soon as an amount of the outstanding securities satisfactory to the reorganization bankers and the Council has been deposited, the arrangement will be declared definite, and the cash distribution will be made fourteen days afterward.

It is also announced that depositors who may wish to subscribe for the new Liberian loan to be issued in accordance with the act of the Liberian Congress of Nov. 18, 1911, can obtain from the Council letters entitling them to preferential allotment of the new bonds.

TO RELIEVE HENRI FABRE.

French Cabinet Council Will Decide To-morrow on Measures.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 25.—A Cabinet Council on Saturday will decide upon the measures to be taken for the relief of Henri Fabre, the aged author, who, in spite of his fame, is dying in poverty.

The Government is considering two solutions. M. Fabre will, as an exschoolmaster, receive a pension, the order taking effect retroactively, or he will receive an annuity out of the special fund put at the disposal of the Ministry of Public Instruction for the encouragement of savants and men of letters.

L'Action to-day explains why, though his works, such as "Entomological Souvenirs" and "The Life of Insects," still sell by the thousand, M. Fabre is in his present condition. It appears that twenty years ago, when he was in distress, he sold all his author's rights for a few dollars.

AMERICANS AID AUCTIONEERS

English Bids Asked to Save Historic Treasure from Export.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 25.—It has become the fashion among auctioneers to announce that Americans are seeking to purchase the properties, or whatever it may be, they are offering for sale.

The latest instance of this occurred at the sale of the Duke of Sutherland's Shropshire estate to-day, when it was announced that several Americans had offered a good price for Cherrington Manor, with the intention of taking it across the Atlantic. There was accordingly an outburst of cheering when the manor was knocked down to an English purchaser.

"No Better Beer Can Be Brewed!"
All Good Judges Know that
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woers, New York. Order from your dealer.
is Far Superior in Flavor to Ordinary Brews!"

And Continuing All Day Tomorrow (Saturday)
Our Great Semi-Annual
Suit Sale
$25, $22, $20, $18 and $15 Suits
For Men and Young Men Ready-to-Wear
Now Reduced to
$13.50
Blue Serge Suits, Gray Serge Suits
Black Serge Suits, and Hundreds of
Blue, Brown, and Gray Mixtures
2 Piece, 3 Piece and Norfolk Suits
Now Reduced to $13.50
Real Old-Fashioned Bargains
Today and All Day Tomorrow at Our Five Stores
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

John Daniell Sons Inc.
Silk Gloves & Silk Hosiery
Three Interesting Items
WOMEN'S SILK GLOVES—NOT a 12-Button glove advertised as elbow length, but a full 16-Button pure TRICOT Silk, excellent quality in black, white and colors; per pair 69c
WOMEN'S SILK HOSE, (our new wonder foot,) guaranteed, in black and white, regularly 2.00; pair at 1.50
SAMPLE HOSE, in black, white and a large assortment of colors; values up to 2.00 per pair; for this sale .. 75c
Orders by mail or telephone promptly filled.
Broadway 8th and 9th Sts.

DRESSES! SUITS! COATS!
A General Outgoing of Girls' and Young Women's Apparel at Lowest Prices of the Season

Linene Middy Dress $3.75, was $6
Linen Dress $5.75, was $7.50.

If mothers possess a passion for economy—and we are sure that they do—today should be quite the busiest day of the season, for every remaining one of this season's Dresses, Suits and Coats for girls and young women will be priced at a decisive reduction today. Of the many economies, we shall quote a few:

Young Women's Suits
Serge, whipcord and fancy weave fabrics:
$15, were $25 to $37.50,
$25, were $35 to $45.
Linens—white, natural & colors.
$5, $8.50, $12.50, $15, $18.50 were $7.50 to $25.

Black-and-white striped Voile Dress $4.75, was $9.75
Silk Gown $8.75, was $16.50

Young Women's Dresses
$6.75, were $16.50—Black bengaline-finished silk; illustrated.
$2, were $3.75 to $5—Gingham, percale and lawn.
$5, were $7.50+—Linen, voile and striped tissues.
Coats of white basket-weave cheviot, edged with braid, $12.50, worth $18.50. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Dresses for Young Girls of 6 to 14 Years
White lawn in lingerie styles, $2.75, were $5.
Gingham, percale and lawn, $1, $1.50, $2, were $2 to $4.

$5 Junior Girls' Dresses, $3
Lawns, percales and linens, in plain colors and stripes. Sizes 13, 15 and 17 years.
Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Alexander's Shoe Sale
Men's Oxfords Reduced
A good variety of styles in Tan Russia, Gun Metal Calf and Patent Leather. Popular models in all sizes reduced to
$2.75 and $3.75
Sale at Sixth Avenue Store Only
Equally attractive values in every department
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

ROOM UNDER BRIDGES FOR ALL PUSHCARTS

Census Shows That Number in the City Has Been Overestimated.

CANNOT USE PARK AVENUE

Without the State's Consent—Opposition of Those Who Profit by Present System to be Overcome.

The plan to establish pushcart markets in certain sections of the city where they will do the most good to the greatest number of people, taking them from the streets where they are an incumbrance and a nuisance, met a slight setback yesterday when Acting Corporation Counsel C. D. Olendorff handed down an opinion to the effect that the Aldermen did not have the right to set aside that section of Park Avenue between 119th and 124th Streets, beneath the New York Central Railroad tracks, for use as a pushcart market. The opinion was given in the form of a letter to Michael J. Drummond, Commissioner of Public Charities, but it does not in any wise affect the right of the city to use the space beneath the city bridges for the same purposes.

The citizens and officials who are urging the segregation of pushcarts are more determined than ever to put their scheme into effect and the whole matter is expected to be thrashed out and a decision arrived at when a special hearing on the subject is held before the Aldermanic Board next Tuesday. Most of the Aldermen themselves are in favor of the project and it is expected that before many weeks markets will be established.

The various elements which are not in favor of the establishment of pushcart markets beneath the East River bridges are using every means in their power to thwart the plans to have the markets established. Just how they are doing it was set forth yesterday by Dr. Morris D. Waldman, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, the head and front of the new pushcart movement, and Chief Wallace of the Bureau of Licenses.

Dr. Waldman said he took a census of the pushcart dealers and found that their number had been greatly exaggerated. Instead of there being upward of 10,000 in the city, his investigators found that the number did not exceed 4,000. This means that the avalaible space under the East River bridges will be sufficient to accommodate all the pushcarts in the city, with the possible exception of several hundred in Harlem, the owners of which will find it inconvenient to push their carts as far downtown as the Manhattan or Williamsburg Bridge. Dr. Waldman and the others concerned in the movement, however, are working on a scheme to take care of these uptown itinerant merchants.

Opposed to the Plan.

There are three elements opposed to the establishment of pushcart markets and these elements are busy day and night to circumvnt the plans. The first is the storekeepers, who make money out of the pushcart men who establish themselves in front of the stores or who own the carts themselves and use the carts to carry on trade. The second is the stable owners who own pushcarts and rent them to peddlers, while the third is a small number of pushcart peddlers who have favorable and lucrative positions and do not want to give them up. These three elements have formed organizations, ostensibly as pushcart dealers, and they are holding nightly meetings to protest against what they term an infringement on their rights. Such a meeting was held last night by a body calling themselves the Citizen Peddlers, at 62 Pitt Street. They passed resolutions condemning the efforts of Dr. Waldman and others and maintained that they were satisfied with present conditions.

The citizens in favor of the reform have behind them practically every branch of the City Government, including the Aldermen.

The opinion of the Corporation Counsel, addressed to Commissioner Drummond, says:

> While the Board of Aldermen has very full power over the establishment of markets under Section 47 of the Charter, it has no power to appropriate a portion of a public street or avenue for hte purpose of a market.
>
> Not only does the nature of the title by which the city holds the streets forbid the inference of an implied power by the Board of Aldermen to establish a push-care market in a public street, but such a power is in express terms withdrawn by a provision in Section 50 of the Charter, which prohibits the Board of Aldermen passing any ordinance authorizing "the placing or continuing of any encroachment or obstruction upon any street or sidewalk, except the temporary occupation thereof during the erection or repairing of a building on a lot opposite the same."
>
> I therefore have to advise that the Board of Aldermen has no power to establish a push-cart market at the place in question.

Dr. Waldman explained that it would be necessary to apply to the State Legislature to obtain permission to use the space beneath the New York Central viaduct. Such permission will probably be asked for.

Number Overestimated.

"We have been proceeding under the impression that there were about 10,000 pushcart peddlers in the city," said Dr. Waldman yesterday. "We obtained these figures from Mr. Oliver, the former chief of the License Bureau, and from the police, but these figures are entirely wrong. We have had a census of the pushcart men taken, and the result shows that there are not more than 4,000 in the entire city, and this probably included Brooklyn. Below Fourteenth Street and east of the Bowery there are in the neighborhood of 2,000 carts.

"Now, the Manhattan Bridge approach will accommodate 3,000 peddlers, and the Delancey Street bridge 1,500 more. On First Avenue, between Third and Fourteenth Streets, beneath the elevated, where there are no surface cars, there is accommodation for 500 carts. In Park Avenue, between 111th and 124th Streets, under the New York Central tracks, 6,000 carts can easily be accommodated, but, of course, under the present ruling of the Corporation Counsel, this space will not be considered unless the Legislature acts. At any rate, there is ample space under the East River bridges on the east side to accommodate all the carts now in use.

"There are a number of influences at work to thwart our purpose of establishing these markets, but they have some personal axe to grind. We are working entirely on the theory of the greatest good to the greatest number. The large majority of peddlers are in favor of the plan, and they are doing everything in their power to carry it out. Several pushcart owners have favorable locations along Grand Street, and naturally they do not want to give up a good thing. Then there are the store and stable keepers who make money out of the carts. These men are doing everything in their power to head off the reform, but it will have to come. I have heard that the stablemen were even raising a fund to head off the movement."

Chief Wallace of the Bureau of Licenses said yesterday that he was strongly in favor of the establishment of markets beneath the bridges, or anything in fact that would take the pushcarts from the streets. The pushcart men themselves, he said, have long been the prey of police and other forces, and they were only too anxious to have a place where they could carry on their trade in peace. The carts are a menace to the public health, he said, because of the reckless distribution of refuse. Then they help to congest traffic, and are a great danger when fire engines try to go through the streets. On the other hand, he said, the public had to be considered, for the carts serve a utilitarian purpose in the handling of necessary food. The people on the east side, he pointed out, have long been dependent upon the pushcarts, and if they were abolished there should be markets of some kind in the immediate vicinity to take their place.

ARREST PHYSICIAN FOR DEBT

Servant's Judgment for $12.45 In Courts for a Long Time.

In ordering the arrest yesterday afternoon of Dr. William N. Berkeley of 86 East Fifty-third Street, Judge McAvoy of the City Court cut the Gordian knot in a legal tangle which has been in the courts of New York for almost a year.

In November, 1911, Dagny Anderson, a Swedish servant girl formerly in the employ of Dr. Berkeley, obtained a judgment against him for $12.45 for unpaid services. And then Miss Anderson's troubles began, despite the fact that she has had the legal aid of Axel Josephson, attorney for the Swedish Consulate of New York. In her effort to collect her judgment and in the doctor's to upset it the case has been dragged before one Municipal Judge, two Judges of the City Court, and eight Supreme Court Justices, sitting at several times in the Appellate Term of the lower court.

Yesterday Judge McAvoy lost his patience and signed an order for the physician's arrest. Before he can obtain his release from the Ludlow Street Jail, where Sheriff Harburger will have him incarcerated to-day, he will have to pay not only the judgment of the court, but all the costs of the various courts that have spent their time over the matter.

HOLD HIM FOR GAMBLING.

Detectives Testify They Made Bets In Clark's Saloon.

Patrick Clark, arrested on the charge of being a gambler, was arraigned before Magistrate Herbert yesterday and held in $500 bail. He waived examination. Central Office detectives said they had visited Clark's saloon in West Thirty-seventh Street and made some small bets. Then they said they asked Clark where some bigger bets could be made and that Clark directed them to a hotel at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, where a big business in pool selling was going on and that bets ranging from $5 to $500 were being made.

Clark declared yesterday that this story was not true. He did not direct the detectives to any place where bets could be made, he said, and that he does not know such a place as that described by the detectives where bets can be made.

ANSWERS ALIMONY CLAIM.

M. L. Thompson Says Wife Left Him Without Provocation.

Argument for alimony in the separation suit of Mrs. Valerie C. F. Thompson, wife of Max L. Thompson, assistant manager of the Hotel Plaza, came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Bischoff.

Mrs. Thompson demanded $50 a week, but Thompson declared through his counsel that his wife was entitled to nothing, since she had abandoned him without provocation. He stated that his wife had left him three times and that he had each time, despite her acts, entreated her to return.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were married in Philadelphia in 1902. Justice Bischoff reserved decision.

No Drinks on the Lackawanna.

The Lackawanna Railroad yesterday sent out word that hereafter there would be no liquor sold on the cars of the road. This notice was issued by J. H. Howard, Superintendent of the Dining Car Division. He said the officials had decided to stop the sale of liquor in New Jersey, and it is probable that in the near future there will be no liquor sold at all, even outside the State limits.

BELMONT ANGERED BY VENNER'S INQUIRY

Questions as to His Ownership of Traction Stock Border on Blackmail, He Declares.

LAWYERS WRANGLE ALL DAY

Got $1,500,000 in Stock for Services in Subway Construction, Belmont Says — Refuses Particulars.

A good deal of feeling was aroused at the hearing yesterday of the suit brought by Clarence H. Venner against August Belmont for an accounting of the $1,500,000 worth of stock Mr. Belmont received as compensation for his services at the beginning of Subway construction. It was held in the office of J. Aspinwall Hodge, counsel for Venner at 5 Nassau Street, before Langden P. Marvin as referee.

Mr. Belmont expressed the belief that Mr. Hodge had not the business experience to enable him to bring out the information he desired, and Mr. Hodge declared yesterday that Mr. Belmont's counsel, Courtland V. Anable and Joseph S. Auerbach, were delaying the proceedings. They retorted that they were intervening with objections merely to get the record straight. Then Mr. Belmont had been anxious to get away for his vacation, and the proceedings had gone from one wrangle to another. Complications began yesterday when counsel for Mr. Belmont did not arrive until half an hour after 9:30 o'clock, the hour set. Mr. Belmont grew impatient, and in reply to one of the first questions asked by Mr. Hodge declared:

"I want to be courteous to you, Mr. Hodge, but I find it very difficult. The courts have designated your client as a practical blackmailer, and that is the way I feel in the matter; that I am pursued in the spirit, not by you, Mr. Hodge, but by your client."

Mr. Venner came in just after this had been said, but Mr. Belmont's counsel conferred and the words were cut from the minutes.

Then Mr. Hodge tried to get Mr. Belmont to specify the services he had given and to determine the actual value of each of them. This, Mr. Belmont kept explaining, was impossible, as he said he had been the moving spirit and the controlling force in the whole preliminary Subway work.

"I was an executive officer," he finally explained. "I cannot go into the bookkeeping. Of course, technically the books were in my custody, but I know nothing about what they contain. I can tell you, however, all the facts:

"The City Island road was the key to the situation, and I owned everything of serious value in it. John B. McDonald had nothing in the road. It always was my purpose, and it was understood by my associates, that I was to receive compensation in the sum of $1,500,000 in stock for what I possessed. I never would have turned over that lease, which had become of inestimable value, at least had reached the value of many millions, unless I had been compensated for everything I had done. Now I am attacked on technical grounds and am asked to differentiate as to the specific value of different acts of service. I cannot do this and I will not do so."

Mr. Hodge persisted in examining Mr. Belmont, and the witness in answer to one question replied:

"You are insulting, Sir. I'm tired of your questions. You are merely fishing around in an attempt to reflect on my veracity, and, with all due respect to you, Mr. Referee, I won't stand for this twisting of my statements here or anywhere."

At noon the question of an adjournment came up, as Mr. Belmont had expressed a desire to catch the 1 o'clock train for Newport, and Mr. Hodge thought he could not finish in time for him to do it. But Mr. Belmont did not want to come to town again and protested:

"I know you want to pester and inconvenience me," he declared. "I think you should adjourn for my convenience as you would for professional convenience between yourselves."

Mr. Hodge replied that he was doing all he could to facilitate the inquiry, but it was the witness's counsel that was delaying matters, and it ended in Mr. Belmont giving up the afternoon train, and expressing his willingness to sit on till 1 o'clock at night to get the examination through and not even go out to luncheon.

Then Mr. Hodge wanted to know how the compensation of Mr. Belmont came to be fixed at $1,500,000 worth of stock, and the witness replied that he had an actual right for compensation, and that the Interborough board approved his demand. He believed, he said, that he talked the matter over with Andrew Freedman, and he thought with Cornelius Vanderbilt. He was not prepared to say when the amount of his compensation was fixed, but he put great stress on the fact that he had certain property rights which entitled him to the compensation.

It was brought out that in May, 1906, at the time of the formation of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company Mr. Belmont changed for his own personal account 52,595 of Interborough stock for some $10,600,000 in Interborough-Metropolitan 4½ per cent. bonds and about $5,240,000 of Interborough-Metropolitan common stock, and the firm of August Belmont & Co. exchanged 2,950 Interborough shares for $300,000 in bonds and $292,800 in common stock of the new company.

"Have you that stock to-day?" asked Mr. Hodge.

"That you will have to find out," replied Mr. Belmont. "I decline to answer."

"These are not supplementary proceedings," put in Mr. Anable.

The proceedings were then adjourned till Sept. 14, when De Lancey Nicoll will cross-examine Mr. Belmont.

ACCUSES EX-FIANCE OF THEFT

Miss Braunstein Says He Stole Her Four Diamond Rings.

Miss Rose Braunstein of 334 Greene Street, Manhattan, appeared yesterday in the Far Rockaway police court to charge Jacob Zahler, to whom she was engaged, of stealing her four diamond rings and Max Zahler, his brother, of receiving stolen goods.

Miss Braunstein took the stand and told how Zahler and she had become engaged last year. The dowry, which he was to receive was fixed at $2,000, and as engagement presents Zahler himself gave his betrothed two rings and her parents added two more. Last Winter, however, Miss Braunstein's father was in great need of money and was forced to ask a return of the portion of his daughter's dowry which had already been advanced to Zahler. At this, according to her story, Zahler, who with his brother runs a clothing factory at 259 Greene Street, became greatly incensed and broke off the engagement. But Miss Braunstein kept the rings.

Early in July Miss Braunstein was surprised to receive a letter from her former fiance asking for a reconciliation and suggesting a day on the beach at Far Rockaway as a proper ceremony for the occasion. Miss Braunstein acquiesced and yesterday the two Zahler brothers took her down to the beach for a dip in the sea. Prior to entering the water Jacob Zahler suggested that all three of them keep their jewelry in one envelope which was placed in the office of the bathing establishment under the name of Jacob Zahler.

During the dip Jacob Zahler excused himself for a few minutes to buy some cigarettes. But when Miss Braunstein looked for her four rings later on, they had disappeared, it is said.

Jacob Zahler was unable to satisfy Magistrate Otto Kantner that he and his brother were innocent and they were held in bail of $1,000 each pending action by the Queens County Grand Jury. The rings were valued at $750.

FUMES KILL GIRL AT FIRE.

Chemicals Explode in East 13th St. Shop—Proprietor's Clothes Afire.

Some chemicals exploded yesterday in the shop of Joseph Silverstein, 249½ East Thirteenth Street, where he made a patent window cleaning preparation, and Silverstein's clothes caught fire. He rushed from the place across the street to the tailor shop of Harry Taremon and the tailor wrapped him in blankets and put the fire out. Then Silverstein thought of Miss Emma Scheingood of 237 East Tenth Street, his assistant, who had been in the building.

He shouted to the firemen who had just arrived in response to a belated alarm and Capt. Shannon of Truck 3, ran a ladder to the second floor and climbed in at a window from which dense yellow smoke was pouring. Watchers in the street saw Shannon driven to the window once by the smoke and saw him disappear again after he had tied a handkerchief over his nose and mouth.

Presently he reappeared at the window carrying the girl. Other firemen helped them to the street, but though Dr. Shea from Bellevue Hospital worked over the girl for an hour she died of suffocation. Shannon had nearly been suffocated. He said he had had to crawl around the room on his hands and knees until he found the girl and then barely had strength to get back to the window. The fire had almost burned itself out, the smoke having come from the chemicals. The loss is $500.

CITY BANK COUNTRY CLUB.

Employes Find One Use for Income of $200,000 Fund.

Employes of the National City Bank have found a use for part of the income from the fund of $200,000 given them a few weeks ago by the bank and James Stillman, a former President of the institution. They have taken a lease on a large house on the Long Island shore, midway between Bayside and Whitestone, until Nov. 1. It will be used as a country club.

There are some 450 members of the club and it is planned to use the house for week-end outings and vacations. The visitors will pay a nominal price for board, but will pay nothing for rooms or other advantages. The house can accommodate fifty men. An estate of seven and a half acres, containing a small lake, affords opportunities for tennis and golf.

The club has obtained an option on the property and may decide to acquire it as a permanent home.

Affirm Widow's $40,000 Verdict.

A verdict of $40,000, obtained by Mrs. Sarah C. Terwilliger of 616 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, against the Long Island Railroad Company for the death of her husband, Dr. William G. Terwilliger, on Oct. 31, 1909, was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

WANT FIRST WILL UPHELD.

Suit for Grandchildren of Franz Rastetter for Share of His Estate.

Mrs. Louise Mais-Wagener, an attorney of 51 Chambers Street, is bringing suit in the Supreme Court as the guardian of five small children, seeking to get their share of the estate of Franz Rastetter, their grandfather, who died on Aug. 27, 1908, leaving property in excess of $40,000. The plaintiffs, whose ages range from 4 to 13 years, are Elizabeth, Francis, Christian, John, and Amelia Rastetter, who live with their mother, Mrs. Amelia Rastetter, at 11 North Henry Street, Astoria, L. I. John C. Hoenninger, the executor of the will, is made the defendant. The case will be tried in October.

The complaint says that Franz Rastetter and Elizabeth Rastetter, grandparents of the plaintiffs, drew on Sept. 4, 1898, a mutual will whereby they agreed that all the property left by the survivor of the other should go in equal shares to their daughter, Barbara Schmidt, and their son, John Rastetter. If either were dead when the will went into effect then that share was to go to his or her children. Elizabeth Rastetter died Jan. 4, 1905, and her husband filed the will for probate. He received the benefit of the property until his death in August, 1908. At this time another will drawn by him came to light, and by this time the terms of the mutual will were changed. This instrument provided that the children of his son John, who had since died, should not receive any share of the estate until the youngest had reached 30 years. They are the plaintiffs now. The youngest child is but 4 years old, and the mother is not able to provide sufficiently for them and would not be able to give them the support and the education which would be possible under the terms of the mutual will. It is contended that Franz Rastetter had no right to make a will after the agreement entered into with his wife.

FINED UNDER LAW HE DREW.

Ex-Assemblyman Spielberg Charged with Auto Speeding.

Ex-Assemblyman Harold Spielberg of Manhattan, who, while in the Legislature, helped to frame the Callan law regulating the speed of automobiles, was in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday charged with speeding. He was halted on Wednesday afternoon in the Merrick Road, Jamaica, by Motor Cycle Patrolman John Mesle, who said he was travelling at the rate of thirty-six miles an hour.

Mr. Spielberg told Magistrate Miller that he thought he ought to know the automobile law, as he had helped to make it.

"I thought," said he, "that motorists could drive as fast as they pleased so long as they did not endanger anybody."

Magistrate Miller did not take the same view of the case, and fined Mr. Spielberg $10.

EXTEND COL. WILSON'S STAY.

Federal Grand Jury Adjourns Hearing—Will Live in the Tombs.

It will be a week, at least, before Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson, ex-President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, returns to the Atlanta Penitentiary.

He was brought yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury and began to tell about his excursions around town and to Spring Valley to see his wife while waiting for the conclusion of his examination in bankruptcy proceedings. He had not told the Grand Jurors all they wanted to know when they adjourned till next Wednesday. Meanwhile he will stay in the Tombs.

Blind to Hear Park Concerts.

Park Commissioner Stover announced late yesterday afternoon that special reservations would be made at the night concerts held in Central Park for the inmates of the New York Association for the Blind, at Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue. The Commissioner directed the police of the Arsenal station to see that seats were set aside for the inmates.

Pyrene FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Every Fifth Avenue Automobile Stage is protected from fire with a PYRENE Fire Extinguisher. EVERY AUTOMOBILE should be similarly protected.

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Size 3 in. in diameter; 14 in. long.
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"The Columbian," companion train of "The Olympian," leaves Chicago 10:30 a. m. daily, arrives Seattle 11:10 a. m., Tacoma 12:35 p. m. third day.

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Men's and young men's English and American styles, in many fancy mixture patterns. Coats full or half lined, with two or three buttons. Two and three piece suits of Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Thibets and Velours. During this sale—

Suits, formerly up to $30.00, now $14.75

Suits, formerly up to $37.50, now $18.75

Vacation Time

means hours every day in the open air—motoring, boating, bathing, or perhaps at tennis or golf. It also means tan, sunburn and freckles, a rough skin and dull complexion for the thoughtless woman who neglects her skin. In complexion care, prevention is better than cure—and a tube of

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

is the best safeguard against Summer sun and dust-laden winds. A daily clean-up with this perfect cream will improve your complexion and add to your attractiveness. It is not a new and untried experiment—beautiful women have used it for over twenty years and today depend only on it for their good looks.

The tubes are compact and convenient. Put one in your traveling bag. Fifty and twenty-five cents.

When you insist upon Daggett & Ramsdell's—you are getting the best cold cream in the store.

If You Know Your A-B-C's And don't mind using Them

Get the August fiction number of

EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE

A newspaper man writes, "It possesses that intangible something that flies in your face as you open the pages and tells you, as nothing else in the world does, that here is a cracker-jack issue—a spellbinder—that if you don't read every word in it, people are going to consider you a 'nut' for the next few months."

You remember that little French gem that took the literary world by storm some time ago—"Marie-Claire," by Marguerite Audoux? Well, you will find in the August EVERYBODY'S the first thing she has published since her epoch-making book. Three delicate, atmospheric little sketches in her wonderfully simple style, that sparkle in the memory like thought crystals. Wonderfully illustrated in full colors.

Do you like a tale full of the thrill of adventuresome lives? Read "The Wrecker," by Leavitt Ashley Knight.

Are you too sophisticated? What would you give for an honest, old-fashioned, hearty laugh? Read Julian Street's "Oh, You Babylon!" It's good for what ails you.

Do you like information put in the most interesting way? Read "The Big Ditch." Do you like to forget your own troubles sometimes by considering the troubles of others? Have you got any interest in things that concern the common good? Read "Enough to Live On."

No matter what your own individual slant is, if you are willing to be entertained to the limit by the best all-round magazine in the world, get the August number of EVERYBODY'S. Just dig into it anywhere. You will emerge satisfied and happy and much obliged to us for the suggestion.

THE RIDGWAY COMPANY, Publishers

If you find a newsdealer who does not handle EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE or ADVENTURE, send his name and address to the Publishers News Company, Spring and Macdougal Streets, New York City, and they will gladly send you three months' subscription to ADVENTURE absolutely free, in return for the information.

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CENTRAL TOO POOR TO PAY ENGINEERS MORE

Vice President Smith Appears Before Arbitrators to Answer the Demands.

WOULD IMPAIR CAPITAL

The New Haven Also Replies and Says Standardization Is a "Fake Issue."

A. H. Smith, Vice President of the New York Central, was the principal witness yesterday before the Board of Arbitration which is sitting at Manhattan Beach and is to decide the wage dispute between the engineers and the management of the fifty-two railroads in the eastern district. He opposed the increase on the ground that there had been no change in conditions in the last two years that would warrant it, and that the railroads, making and facing heavy expenditures for improvements and forbidden by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to raise rates, could not afford it.

"The New York Central Lines," he said, "have been doing everything within their financial means to make expenditures that would result in operating economies. Notwithstanding this, practically every dollar saved has been absorbed by increases in wages, increases in taxes, increases in expenses from safety appliance laws, and in expenses for improving the character of the service without increasing the revenue. These facts have made it impossible to reduce the ratio of expenses to earnings.

"From 1907 to date increases have been made in employes' wages, which for engineers have involved a direct increase of about 20 per cent. Firemen have been increased about 22 per cent. and conductors about 21 per cent. These and other similar increases since 1907 have involved an outlay for increases of wages of approximately $16,000,000.

"After having paid for material, supplies, &c., and the indispensable interests on bonds, notes, and other securities labor has received practically the balance, as the surplus of the company has not been increased a dollar.

"While the gross revenue is increasing only at the rate of about 5 per cent. per annum, a demand is now made for an increase of 17 per cent. per annum, or $608,631, in the wages of enginemen alone. If the same rates of increase were applied to the other employes, many of whom are now demanding even a greater increase in wages, the aggregate increase for all classes of labor would be $6,600,000 per annum.

Effect on Dividends.

"As the annual dividends of the company are only about $11,138,000, on a 5 per cent. basis, and as the surplus must be maintained for working purposes, this demand for an increase is equivalent to requesting the company to reduce its dividend from 5 per cent. to slightly less than 2½ per cent. per annum.

"If the exactions of labor, settled in arbitration, make another large deduction from earnings, present securities will become seriously impaired and additional funds unavailable, and the railroads unable to adequately serve the public. There has not been in many years so much money needed for railroad betterments as to-day, nor a time when railroad securities were less attractive, on account of these conditions."

Turning from the New York Central to the entire system, including the Boston & Albany, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Big Four, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and others, Mr. Smith said the average dividends on their stocks was 5.3 per cent.

"From 1907 to 1911," he said, "out of a gross operating revenue of about $1,000,000,000, it has been possible, even with the closest economy, to accumulate an additional surplus of only $16,400,000, about 1.6 per cent for the four years, or at the rate of about $4,000,000 per annum.

"The request made by the engineers of the New York Central lines is for an increase of about 18 per cent., or $1,800,000 per annum, or nearly one-half of the surplus which the entire lines have been able to accumulate per annum."

The New Haven's Case.

H. J. Horn, Vice President of the New Haven Road, declared that the standardization of wages and working conditions was "nothing but a fake." He pointed out that it was proposed to leave in force on his road the peculiar provision by which engineers working overtime were doubly paid, getting extra for the extra mileage and extra for the time spent in running them.

On the Boston & Maine, he said, the new scale for engineers would cost $300,000 a year, and last year the road earned only that amount. If similar increases for the other employes were added it would mean that the Boston & Maine would not be able to meet the interest on its bonds, and would be about $1,000,000 short of enough income to pay the rental of leased lines. According to his understanding, he said, it would mean that the system would have to disintegrate.

"I don't mean to say," he added, "that we would have to pay the same increase to other employes, but I know there's something coming if we start with the engineers."

Mr. Horn cited runs on the New Haven where engineers made regularly $181.20, $251.72, and $200.47 a month, some for six days a week and some for seven, the hours of actual work being between 6 and 8. Grand Chief Stone of the Engineers said he had picked out "all the good apples he had in storage," and that wages on the great bulk of the runs were much lower. Mr. Stone declared that the statistics submitted by the railroads were misleading in many respects, especially those filed by W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania, who continued his testimony yesterday. Mr. Stone maintained that the maximum wages specified represented merely exceptional cases, and that the averages into which they entered were misleading.

"If our men were actually earning these maximum wages we would adjourn our case at once and admit that we hadn't any case, but it is not fair to take these figures that a man might earn once and never again in a lifetime, and never could earn on a regular run," he said.

Chairman Straus said that if Mr. Stone would indicate in his brief the tables he contested, they would be specially investigated by the statisticians employed by the board before the commissioners gave them weight.

JUELL DEPARTS WITH WIFE.

Man Who Charged Abduction Gets Mrs. Juell to Go Away with Him.

The adjourned argument on the habeas corpus writ sworn out by Capt. Christian S. Juell for the recovery of his wife, was called before Justice Giegerich yesterday without result. This was due to the fact that Capt. Juell had gone for his wife late on Wednesday, had found her at the home of Robert Glassey in Whitestone Landing, L. I., and left with her early yesterday morning for the West.

At the hearing in the Supreme Court, on Wednesday, Juell complained that his bride of two months, had been abducted by her uncle, Jacob Wagle, cashier in the office of Swift & Co. Wagle confessed that he had taken his niece from her husband, declaring that she had complained so bitterly of her husband's cruelty that no other course was open to him. He asserted that Juell must have won his niece through force. But he was compelled to give the place where she was in hiding.

Instructed by his attorney, Thomas F. Keogh, Juell went to Whitestone Landing yesterday evening and after a little persuasion, Mrs. Juell decided to return to her husband.

When the adjourned hearing was held yesterday, Mr. Keogh was unable to say where his client was and whether he had been successful in his quest of his wife. The case was adjourned until this morning, but will probably be withdrawn.

PAID $200,000 YEARLY TO CLOSED REFINERY

Havemeyer Way of Suppressing Competition Disclosed by Secretary Hannam.

50-POINT ADVANCE FOLLOWED

Letters of H. O. Havemeyer in Evidence at Government Hearing in San Francisco—Independents Crushed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Additional evidence tending to show that competition was made impossible in the open market was offered to-day in the hearing as a part of the Government suit begun two years ago in New York to determine the extent of the control exercised by the American Sugar Refinery and the H. O. Havemeyer interests over the sugar industry.

Assistant Attorney General Knapp produced letters, which were admitted in evidence, in which Havemeyer is said to have discussed with his representatives the encroachment of independent firms upon the trust's territory and the best methods of blocking the progress of the smaller companies.

W. H. Hannam, Secretary of the Western Sugar Refining Company, half of which was owned by the Havemeyer interests until one and a half years ago, was called by Attorney Knapp to identify the correspondence, copies of which are in possession of the Government. Mr. Hannam testified that the Western Company while under the control of the American paid $200,000 a year for the privilege of keeping the California-Hawaiian refinery closed.

"It was all paid out," Hannam said, "in salaries to our officers and attorneys, John D. Spreckels, Adolph Spreckels, and others. This money was transferred by other officers to John D. Spreckels, who turned it over to one of our attorneys, Judge Cope, for payment to Donald Y. Campbell, for the California-Hawaiian Company."

Hannam admitted authorship of a telegram announcing a fifty-point advance in sugar at the time the rival factory was closed. Hannam was shown a number of letters and telegrams and asked whether they were portions of correspondence which had passed between him and Henry O. Havemeyer within the last seven years.

Secretary Hannam acknowledged on the stand that the jobbers in the West had entered into a combination to keep the price of sugar at its top figure. He admitted that there were two organizations—one representing California, Washington, and Oregon, and the other taking in the Mountain States, with headquarters in Denver. The Denver merger was known as the Colorado Commercial and Trading Agreement Association. The local organization had no name. They were both known as "Pools."

When sugar was selling to the jobbers at 5 cents a pound, the jobbers in either one of the associations paid 5¼ cents for it. In this way the prices to the consumer and retailer were bolstered.

At certain periods rebates of the one-fourth of 1 cent would be made to the jobbers who had faithfully maintained the top price. All those in the "pool" who failed to keep the agreement received no rebate and suffered fines.

When the details, whereby the California-Hawaiian Sugar Company plant at Crockett, Cal., was closed, were drawing to a conclusion, the Hawaiian people were prepared again to enter the field as active competitors. It is said the letters indicate that Havemeyer laid plans to thwart that purpose.

Havemeyer became concerned with the seriousness of the situation in 1906 after the California-Hawaiian Company had received $200,000 a year for three years from the Spreckels interests to close the plant at Crockett and retire from the market as was brought out yesterday. Havemeyer's letters to Hannam show that he had difficulty in negotiating with the Hawaiian people on account of "the absolute repugnance they have to negotiate on anything that has a Spreckels end to it."

The most important letter read was one written by Havemeyer to J. T. Witherspoon, his New Orleans representative, on Jan. 8, 1906, at a time when the California-Hawaiian Company was about to resume operations. It informed Witherspoon "that there will be a row on the Pacific Coast about March 1," and that the Crockett people intended bringing the price on refined sugar lower.

This condition would be reflected on the Missouri River territory, Havemeyer wrote, and instructed Witherspoon to make an effort to have the railroads give him rates on New Orleans shipments of sugar so that he could enter the Missouri field on a footing with the Pacific coast refineries.

"Things may be adjusted to conditions as they exist on March 1, that is, raw sugar may be a little lower," he wrote Witherspoon. "The New Orleans refinery will have to run at no profit to take care of this condition. I should like to know what the Illinois Central people would be willing to do before Feb. 1, the sooner the better."

It was shown that the Hawaiian people, acting through Charles J. Welch, a sugar broker of 138 Front Street, New York, sought to arrange with the Western Sugar Refining Company for one-third of the Western refinery business, but that Hannam and the Spreckelses refused to consider the offer. Late in 1905 all negotiations looking to a settlement on these lines were dropped. Then, according to the correspondence that followed, Havemeyer began the crushing operations.

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SUMMER HOME FOR CHILDREN

Patron of the Volunteers of America Lends His House to Them.

Ballington Booth, President of the Volunteers of America, announced yesterday that a wealthy patron of the organization had turned over to the Volunteers a large country house and grounds to establish vacation quarters for the children of the New York tenements. Mr. Booth explained that the Volunteers expected to care for several hundred children for the rest of the Summer, especially such children as are too delicate to withstand the heat of the city.

He added that money was urgently needed to transfer the children from New York to the home, and to maintain them in comfort there. Any persons desiring to contribute to the work are requested to address President Ballington Booth, 34 West Twenty-eighth Street, New York.

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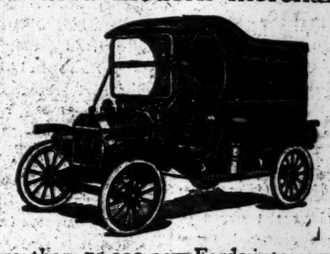

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1912.

GOV. WILSON AND FINANCE.

The business men of the country are deeply interested in what Gov. WILSON may say, in his speech of acceptance, regarding finance and the currency. The Governor has himself pointed out that "the business men" practically include the entire people, since there is none that is not directly affected by the processes of production and exchange. And since every branch of business is dependent at some stage on credit in some form, finance and credit, banking and currency are matters of supreme importance. As they are greatly influenced by legislation, and as existing legislation is, in many ways, inadequate and ill-suited to the needs of the community, much importance attaches to the views of a candidate for the office of President, and especially those of a candidate whose prospects of election are so promising as are Gov. WILSON'S.

Something more than a year ago Mr. WILSON, addressing a convention of Democratic clubs, used certain expressions as to "the control of credit dangerously concentrated in this country," and as to "the great monopoly in this country" being "the money monopoly," which were plainly commented on in these columns and elsewhere. They lent themselves to various interpretations, some of which were disquieting. Their vagueness suggested that, at that time, Gov. WILSON had not completely informed himself of the situation and had not thoroughly digested the information he possessed. Since then he has discussed the general question in a more moderate tone, and especially has declared that, as is his wont, he is keeping his mind open and is guarding himself from too definite and, possibly, premature conclusions. He has, moreover, spoken from the same platform with ex-Senator ALDRICH, and that gentleman has announced his general agreement with the Governor as to existing conditions and measurably as to the remedy for them. It is fair and it is safe to assume that the final and formal expression of Gov. WILSON'S views will be clear and temperate, the outcome of deliberate study of all the facts that he can master.

The Democratic platform does not aid him. On the contrary, it is essentially embarrassing. It is confused and contradictory. It calls for "such a systematic revision of our banking laws as will render temporary relief in localities in which such relief is needed, with protection from control or dominion by what is known as the money trust." And it "opposes the so-called Aldrich bill, or the establishment of a central bank." This muddled statement is worthy of the mind of Mr. BRYAN, from which it is supposed to have been evolved. The plan of the Monetary Commission, to which the name of Mr. ALDRICH, greatly to his credit, has been attached, aims at co-ordinating the resources of the banks of the country precisely for the purpose of meeting all sorts of needs safely, and preventing the ruinous waste and cruel losses that flow from panics. In general it may be said that the plan is a very good one with regard to this wholesome aim, and the blend of co-operation and freedom which it secures is absolutely necessary to accomplish the aim. The Democratic platform "opposes" the one sound and efficient means so far worked out to relieve and as far as practicable to forestall the evils set forth. It may be noted that the Republican platform strongly resembles the Democratic except that it does not condemn the Monetary Commission plan. This, so far as the platforms go, leaves that plan as the definite issue between the two.

It is not to be inferred, however, that Gov. WILSON will feel himself bound to accept the issue thus defined. The country, frankly, cares very little for either platform, and, on the other hand, is eager for firm and wise leadership on this important matter. What Gov. WILSON may finally put forth as the result of his candid and careful study of the subject will furnish the material for the guidance of the voters. It is upon that that they will base their action. As a mere matter of political expediency there is no doubt that a sound utterance by the Democratic candidate would greatly strengthen his party. There is a general and well-founded distrust of influences known to exist in the party which he, and he only, can do much to dissipate.

CRIPPLING THE NAVY.

It is a shameful state of affairs when politicians elected to represent the people in the House of Representatives persist in making an appropriation for battleships contingent upon the enactment of legislation favoring their constituencies. We cannot believe that there is a constituency in the United States in which a majority of the voters would sustain such action by their representatives. A third caucus of the House has voted against the ships. The conferrees of both houses must take the matter up again, but the chance of getting both the battleships required this year is now very poor. A compromise on only one ship is the best we can hope for. Yet throughout the country there is no expression of opposition to upbuilding the navy, and the opposition in Congress is admitted to be purely political, and due largely to the fact that there has been no appropriation for public buildings.

This is a curious way to show spite. The battleships are for no particular State, as the Navy is for the protection of the whole country. Mr. SULZER, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and others prominent in the majority are willing to accept the half loaf of one battleship, which is a pity. No American familiar with the needs of our navy, and observant of the great naval growth of the European Powers, should be willing to compromise even for policy's sake. We ought to be building three or four modern warships every year.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the Corning railway collision acquits the Lackawanna Railway, and holds the engineer and flagman responsible. The reason of the verdict is that the employés disobeyed orders which would have prevented the killing of forty persons. There is a double reason why employés disobey such orders, which frequently cost them their lives as well as the lives of others. One is that discipline is lessened by the intervention of the unions in defense of their members. No Superintendent is free to use his discretion in punishing those who disobey orders if on the one hand there is danger of a labor conflict, and on the other hand there is ease and quiet.

The other reason is that the employés often fail to appreciate the importance of the orders which they disobey at personal risk. The Wall Street Journal recalls that on one of the Eastern roads thirty engineers were discharged for overrunning signals. The Grievance Committee of the men petitioned for their reinstatement. The superior officer agreed to reconsider the cases of several, and of those restored three killed themselves within eighteen months by the same offense, with serious damage to life and property, and others were later discharged for the same offense.

It is only part of the lesson that there are chances which no railway nor any employé can afford to take. There are chances that the public cannot afford to take. One such chance is that of sympathizing with the unions in their assaults upon the discipline of the railways. If the public appreciates its risk better than the employés who are willing to take fatal chances, it will support the railway officials in resisting encroachments upon discipline.

A PEPPERCORN FOR LOGIC.

THE TIMES also quotes the Dabney letter, (Dec. 26, 1911,) wherein Dr. WILSON declared the judicial recall to be "a remedy for a symptom and not a disease." THE TIMES overlooks another record remark of Gov. WILSON, when, in Portland, Ore., he admitted that there was no logical reply to the argument that if the people were fit to elect Judges they were fit to recall them; but he slid gracefully out of the dilemma by saying that he "did not care a peppercorn for logic."—The Portland Oregonian.

"Logic is logic," said the contriver of the famous one-hoss shay. Perhaps Gov. WILSON might have allowed one peppercorn for this kind of logic—it was worth no more. For it contained the fallacy of a false premise. Before Mr. WILSON had resigned the Presidency of Princeton, The North American Review printed his article on "Hide-and-Seek Politics," in which he showed how the boss system had grown up by the multiplication of elective offices, and how much better the people have run their Governments wherever they have adopted the short ballot, electing a few chief officials, in whom they centred the responsibility of appointing all the rest. He said:

> For example, the Governor of New Jersey, like the Governors of one or two other States of the Union, is intrusted with the power of appointing all the Judges of the State, and the bench of New Jersey is famous for its excellence, much more famous than the bench of neighboring States whose Judges are elected. The State has had Governors good, bad, and indifferent, but all alike have made excellent appointments to the bench. They could share the responsibility with no one, and it was a very conspicuous responsibility. In that matter, if in no other, the eye of public opinion was centred upon them personally, not merely upon their party. They could not venture to do that thing ill, or in the interest of any coterie or machine. It always operates so, though we have not always taken note of the fact or understood the scope of the inference.

Our Portland contemporary will admit, we think, the sounder logic of Mr. WILSON'S reasoning. What would The Oregonian think of a proposal for the direct election by the people of Judges for the Federal Supreme bench? The reasons that control against the recall of Judges by the people are equally valid against their partisan election.

NO PLAYING WITH FIRE.

In his message to the Aldermen disapproving resolutions permitting two political clubs to have displays of fireworks in this city, Mayor GAYNOR gives good and sufficient reasons for his veto. The city is responsible for injuries, deaths and damage to property caused by explosions of fireworks when they are thus authorized. Bonds are filed to indemnify the city for any loss, but, as the Mayor says, the bonds will not restore lives lost, or heal wounds, while recovery upon them, through the courts, has been thus far next to impossible. Suits against the city for injury from fireworks are too common. All fireworks have been prohibited on Independence Day except at the few exhibitions given by the city itself.

It is well that no permit to play with fire should be issued. The political clubs can have just as much fun at their outings, and make noise enough, without thus risking human life and endangering property.

SPACE FOR THE PUSHCARTS.

The Board of Aldermen can still grant space for pushcart markets, although the Corporation Counsel expresses the opinion that the street under the tracks of the New York Central in Harlem cannot be used for this purpose without legislative consent. The space is not needed for traffic, and doubtless the Legislature will easily grant the permission for the Harlem market in the interest of neighborhood needs.

Meanwhile, the spaces under the bridges may be taken. According to the latest estimate, there are probably not over 4,500 pushcarts in Manhattan Borough, and but 4,000 may be licensed. These may all be stationed under the bridges, doing away with a nuisance of long standing. Only the "pushcart garages" that let the vehicles for daily hire, and the merchants on Grand and Canal Streets who illegally rent spaces in front of their shops, oppose this measure. The public interest demands it.

FRANCE IN NORTH AFRICA.

With the protectorate of Morocco France becomes responsible for the rule of a territory in North Africa, including Algeria and Tunis, some two and one-quarter times as large as her own area and with a population nearly one-third as great. Of the population 4,500,000 are in Algeria, 1,800,000 in Tunis, and from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 in Morocco.

If the problem of Morocco were closely like that of the other two provinces, the success that France has had in these would be a fair guarantee of similar success in the new protectorate, but it is really quite different and much more bothersome. Algeria occupied the best energies of the French for nearly eighteen years before a firm hold was secured on the larger part of the country, and for ten years more before the Kabyls were subdued; but for the past half century French progress has been fairly steady and the country now has a remarkable degree of order and prosperity. Tunis was taken over in a more favorable manner in 1883, and, thanks to a pretty well-organized native Government, under complete French guidance, and to the rich yield of nitrates, it has always been substantially peaceful and has been increasingly prosperous.

The situation in Morocco is very different. Two considerable zones in the northwest are under the control of Spain, with which no arrangement has yet been made. The native Government is weak even where it is nominally acknowledged, and there are undefined areas in which the warlike Arabs do not acknowledge it. The Sultan is timid and untrustworthy, and would be glad to abdicate, and there is no better man to take his place. France has no special privileges, financial or industrial, and, despite the bargain with Germany and the agreement with England and Italy, is always exposed to the danger of provoking the jealousy of other European nations. The agricultural resources of Morocco are limited and somewhat scattered. The mineral resources are not thoroughly known and most of those subject to present exploitation are within the Spanish zones.

Under these conditions it is undeniable that the task of France in her new protectorate will be onerous and by no means without risk, while the material returns are at present doubtful. To some extent the assumption of this task has been due to speculative promoters and financiers. But it could not have been carried through had there not been a strong supporting sentiment among the French people. This sentiment it is not easy to define, but it is in large part a growing consciousness of national vigor and a desire to give to the world convincing proof of that growth. It is the feeling that, despite sordid beginnings, has led to the movement of successful expansion in Tonquin, in Madagascar, and in Tunis, and which, earlier, under somewhat like conditions in Europe, inspired the bourgeois King LOUIS PHILIPPE to undertake the Algerian adven . All these enterpris express a certain element of restless aspiration in the ordinarily sober and laborious population of France. The friends of the Republic can only hope that the latest development may be as fortunate as, on the whole, have been those that preceded it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Genius Dying of Hunger?

The French people in midsummer—perhaps at other seasons—are susceptible to appeals of sentiment. Such an appeal is just now being made in the interest of HENRI FABRE, "the Insects' Homer," who, the Provençal poet MISTRAL will have it, is "dying of hunger." FABRE, who is 88 years old, is the master biographer of insects; he has merited the crown of the French Academy and the respect of DARWIN. Moved by M. MISTRAL'S appeal, published in The Matin, that newspaper sent a correspondent to investigate the matter. His report is eloquent and rhetorical, and it commands the interest of a literary production. He finds the old entomologist in his "modest little house," "very weak." FABRE takes little nourishment. Doubtless his pride bids him say he is not suffering:

> Oh, no! He did not suffer. Of course, he ate as much as he wanted to eat. Not much, it was true, but still he was quite satisfied. He had accustomed himself to eat so very little.

Now, that is the natural condition of very old men. They eat little, they need little sleep. Probably M. MISTRAL can collect enough from the sympathetic French nation to provide a square meal for the aged genius. But if he eats it he may die.

Polluting New York's Clear Skies.

The clearness and sparkling quality of New York's atmosphere are worth preserving. Time was when the belching of clouds of dense smoke from innumerable stacks, to hang like a pall over the city and harbor, was unknown, inconceivable. The great anthracite veins of Pennsylvania yielded bountiful supplies of cheap and smokeless fuel. But factories, power stations, and railway yards have multiplied, the price of hard coal has gone up, and the discharge of dust, gas, steam, and noxious vapors and odors, in defiance of the Sanitary Code, is persistent and continuous.

The Health Commissioner has power to quell this nuisance that annoys a great community and is a distinct detriment to its health. The railroads and the great power stations are the chief offenders, but their examples are emulated by the tugs and river craft in the harbor and its confluents and by many factories. Unless the Commissioner and his Inspectors are vigilant, they will lose control of the situation, and New York's skies may soon resemble Pittsburgh's.

An Automatic Register for Reckless Speeding.

A correspondent whose letter is too long to print, who is the owner of two automobiles, one of them a high-power car, but who has "never been even warned by any officer for speeding, carelessness, or reckless driving," complains that his safety, and that of other cautious owners, is constantly jeopardied by the "vast majority of drivers," who "seem to be possessed with an unconquerable desire to pass every other car on the road." A speed exceeding twenty-five miles an hour, he maintains, is bad for the roads, costing the State too much for their repair, besides being dangerous to human life. He proposes that the Eastern States enact a uniform law, limiting speeds below the point of abnormal wear upon their highways, and enforce this law by means of automatic speed-recording instruments affixed to each car and sealed, the officials changing the record rolls monthly. A penalty should be imposed for breaking the seal. The procedure is thus described:

> On or about the first of each month each car owner should go to the proper official, who would break the seal and remove the paper roll containing the record of the car's speed during the past month. He would then put in another roll, lock and seal the case, and send the record to the office for that district. The record would be examined there, and if evidence of a speed exceeding the legal limit be found the Central Office should at once be notified. In any case the roll would be sent to the Central Office and re-examined, thus checking the examination at the district office.

If the law could be made uniform in all the States (there's the rub!) the procedure might be modified to permit the insertion of fresh rolls for tours in foreign States. The proposal is suggestive. The States may easily make agreements with the consent of Congress. When they have learned to co-ordinate their activities, proposals like this one will be feasible.

A FREE UNIVERSITY.

City College Student Pleads for a Professional Curriculum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES'S editorial article entitled "A City University" has been anxiously awaited by lovers of democratic education. Indeed, it is surprising that the idea of a city university has received small consideration at the hands of our great educators, who are continually urging democracy in our higher institutions of learning.

Our own City College is democratic in every sense of the word. It offers the highest opportunities to all young men of the city, regardless of race, creed, color, or wealth. Indeed, it is the only college in the city where a free education may be had without the stigma of charity attached to it. Its result is seen in the fact that the City College boys in general are perhaps the most earnest of American students—unfortunately, a little too earnest at times. As graduates they repay the city manyfold in every path of endeavor. Such men as the late Edward M. Shepard are a city's wealthiest possession. The City College student is grateful to the city for what it has given. But the city does not give enough.

The curriculum at the city's institution is designed to furnish the student with a broad, cultural education. In the words of one of its professors: "It is on a par with Yale." This statement is perhaps the keynote to the cause of restlessness among its students. Why should the Yale standard exist at the City College—an institution which is very different from Yale? The City College under its able President, Mr. Finley, must provide a curriculum suitable for the city's young men, students who are compelled to take their place in the world immediately upon graduation because they have not the means to continue further. For this reason the student body through its medium, The Campus, has been agitating for a curriculum which, while designed for a liberal education, would also permit of some specialization. Necessity demands this and must in the long run prevail.

The ideal solution, of course, would be to extend the scope of the college activities. The buildings are already furnished; the professors are capable of undertaking this greater task. All that is needed is a little enthusiasm and a higher sense of the city's obligation. And yet we have cause to believe that the great democratic university is almost a reality. The night college, the extension courses for teachers, the special work being done by graduates at the college, with the permission of the President, are only the beginning. The city must soon make its one best investment—a city university. GEORGE GORDON.

New York, July 20, 1912.

POLLUTED RIVER WATERS.

An Engineer Suggests Screening and Sterilizing Sewage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem from reading the reports of the various commissions and engineers on harbor and river pollution that the chief cause of danger to the health of the people of the city is the fact that vast amounts of decomposing organic matter remain floating about the ends of docks and bulkheads at which the outfall sewers discharge. There are three reasons for this: First, the tides do not permit a continued flow in one direction; second, the piers and bulkheads cause eddies and back currents, which develop the accumulation of floating matter in the slips; third, the sewers are not extended far enough into the river to give anything like the proper dilution.

The reports show that much disease is caused by infection from the activity of flies in carrying germs from the floating matter in the river water and the filthy bulkheads; also that it is spread by the badly polluted water in the public baths. In addition to this, when the river water is so saturated with putrefactive matter as to give off gases, it is an open menace to all who may have occasion to work near it or even pass it.

It would seem that a plan might be developed largely to do away with this condition, and I would suggest installing near the water front on at least the chief sewers a sump or well in which should be set very fine mesh rotary screens through which the sewage should pass. These screens should be provided with a worm to remove the accumulation of organic matter and deliver it automatically into an adjacent bin where it could be disinfected and removed daily on tight barges and dumped at sea.

From the screens the resulting effluent could be passed through a sterilizing chamber and by means of centrifugal pumps could be delivered at a point several hundred feet further out in the stream. Pumps and screens could be driven by electric motors and the entire plant could be beneath the level of the street. The great cost of any intercepting sewer and the pumping thus involved, together with the fact that no place within reasonable or even possible distance is available for a central disposal works, would seem to make some such plan as the one above outlined the only one economically possible.

If the chief sewers were provided with plants of this kind much could be gained, and public baths might be resumed in their present locations. It might also be possible during the Winter months, when many of the various pollution dangers are absent, to discontinue the operation of these plants.

We cannot compute the economic saving in lives, health, and efficiency that the elimination of river pollution would effect. GEORGE L. ROBINSON.

Member American Society Civil Engineers.

New York, July 24, 1912.

RAILROAD WRECKS

Could Be Averted by the Enforcement of Rule No. 99.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the description of the terrible wrecks which recently have occurred on well-known railroads it seems to me that gross negligence was the real cause in most cases.

There are many devices to prevent accidents, especially rear-end collisions, whose efficiency is based on the three senses, seeing, hearing, and feeling. The American Railroad Association's standard code of rules is in effect on practically all the railroad lines of the United States. Rule No. 99 of this standard code gives clear and unmistakable directions regarding the duties of flagmen protecting trains which are delayed or stopped for any cause. If this rule were strictly obeyed at all times collisions would be rendered practically impossible. J. V. W.

New York, July 19, 1912.

Study in Switzerland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES'S article on study at Lausanne ought to convince many teachers that a Summer spent in study abroad need not involve any great expense. Indeed, I should think it might be done for less than $300, if one can go across and back by one of the lines for $110.

A dollar and a half a day is a very liberal allowance for board and lodging. I spent two weeks once in a Geneva *pension*, a fairly good one, and paid only 4 francs (80 cents) a day. The writer allows $50 to travel from Havre and Paris to Lausanne and then back to Havre, going down the Rhine to Cologne.

He does not say whether he means traveling second or third class, but this is most likely the second class rate. Now, it is perfectly possible to travel third class, and this would be about a third cheaper.

HERBERT M. CLARKE.

Staatsburg-on-Hudson, July 18, 1912.

Asks Separate Cars for Lunatics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to use your columns to sound a note of warning to women, especially those accompanied by children, traveling from the Flatbush Avenue Station on the Long Island Railroad?

It is a daily custom to take on the train leaving that station at 11:10 A. M. the insane patients to be transferred at Jamaica to the train from Long Island City, en route for the asylum at Kingsboro. On the latter train the company recognizes the necessity of having on the rear car a separate compartment for these unfortunates. On the electric from Flatbush Avenue, however, this is not considered necessary, and they travel in the car with other passengers. R. A. L.

New York, July 18, 1912.

An Infant's View of Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My little boy of five recently summed up in one crisp sentence—so it seems to me—the great Roosevelt's infantile theory of government of the people by one of the people for the glory of the Sublime One.

Of course the boy had heard his elders' table talk. The interesting thing is to note the residuum as it came out of the infantile crucible.

Said he: "Daddy, when I'm a man I think I'll be a President." Asked I: "What, my boy, do you think a President does?" Replied he: "Oh, he tells people what to do and makes them good."

One is tempted to ask whether our Great Impeccable has ever really grown up. JABEL.

New York, July 15, 1912.

The Splitters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with full consciousness of what is said about "proffered favors" that I suggest to the leader of the third-term movement a fitting nickname for the constituents of his party. Let them be called "The Splitters" in honor of the Colonel's oft and widely proclaimed prototype in statesmanship, and in recognition of his own present achievement, set forth in the following little verse:

> Splitting rails in the days of old
> Made "Abe" Lincoln hale and hearty.
> "A pigmy task!" shouts Teddy bold,
> As he splits the G. O. Party.

New York, July 24, 1912. W. M.

Sleep-Destroying Whistles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Should not the Cunard Line in some way reduce the noise made in the middle of the night by the giant whistles on the Mauretania and the Lusitania? They wake up the residents of the lower west side with their unearthly racket. Last night for the fourth time I lost several hours of sleep from this cause, and I am sure there are many other sufferers.

New York, July 24, 1912. WAKEFUL.

DEFENDS BACHELOR MAIDS.

Pastor Called to Account in a Letter Signed by Miss Helen Gould.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., July 25.—The Rev. Elmer F. Huffner till lately pastor of the First Christian Church, delivered a sermon recently advocating the exile of old maids to a barren island as waste humanity. He has just received a letter which purports to be from Miss Helen Gould, reminding him that many preachers would be without work and without wives and homes were it not for old maids. Part of the letter reads:

> Glancing over a Denver paper, I notice an item concerning your sermon on "Love, Courtship, and Marriage," one part of which I especially notice, saying that old bachelors and bachelor maids should be isolated on an island so they could not hinder the progress of civilization.
>
> I do not know why you made this statement, but I feel that it is a great injustice to the bachelor maids of our country. There are, I admit, many man-haters in the world, but a great many bachelor maids are not living alone because they so choose, but because they have been unable to find a suitable companion.
>
> I must admit that I am speaking from the standpoint of the bachelor maid. I feel that such persons as myself are not hindering the progress of civilization, but advancing it. If I had found a suitable helpmate I might have spent my money in a different way and a way which might not have done as much good as it has.
>
> Please think this question over, and before preaching on this subject again make up your mind that there is some good in living a single life.

At Miss Helen Gould's town house last night it was said that she was at her Summer home at Roxbury, N. Y. Nothing was known about a letter to the Rev. Mr. Huffner.

$10,000 FOR HOME RULE.

Board of Erin Makes Appropriation at Philadelphia Session.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—An appropriation of $10,000 to be used to aid in obtaining home rule for Ireland was authorized by the delegates at to-day's session of the convention of the Board of Erin, Ancient Order of Hibernians, in this city. A resolution indorsing the Irish parliamentary party and John Redmond was adopted.

These officers were chosen: President, Dennis J. Hanlon, New York; Vice President, Michael J. Birmingham, Montreal; Secretary, John J. Quinn, Nantucket; Treasurer, John Devlin, Philadelphia.

WHITE MEN IN THE TROPICS.

Testimony That They Become Accustomed to the Sun's Vertical Rays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently THE TIMES printed a report of investigations made by the United States medical officers in the Philippines, whose results contradicted in some respects, and failed to confirm in other respects, the contentions of Col. Woodruff's book on the effects of tropical light. I hope it is not too late for me to remark that future discussion of this topic ought to start with paying some attention to the article "Acclimatization" in the new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Col. Woodruff takes as one of his starting points the generally accepted view that the pure white race cannot permanently thrive in the tropics. In the Britannica article Dr. A. R. Wallace, who is the foremost of authorities on the geographical distribution of animal life, challenges this popular opinion itself. As examples to prove that whites can permanently thrive in the tropics, Dr. Wallace cites, most famous of all, the Boers of South Africa, fair-skinned, tall, strong, and prolific; not mixed with native blood, perceptibly, (most of them, surely, not at all,) nor, until the last half century, with recent immigrants. Not less striking is his example of the upper classes of Guayaquil, whose old families are above the suspicion of any mixture of dark blood; their ancestry is Basque, (blonde;) the women are "often tall, sometimes very handsome, decidedly healthy, although pale, and assuredly prolific enough; the men are also healthy, especially those who "are accustomed to take long rides in all weathers," these being more healthy than the inactive ones.

But the most surprising of the instances cited is the fact that at the altitude of about a mile on the slopes of the equatorial Andes, on both sides of the range, the white man can stand the climate perfectly by taking proper precautions, while none of the dark-skinned natives of equatorial South America can endure it. It is specifically implied that the proper precautions do not include abstention from agricultural work, and in speaking of the white man's permanent residence the words "and his family" are used.

Dr. Wallace does not by any means deny that in general any race is much cut down in numbers and strength by transference to an unfamiliar climate. What he is contending is that, in the long run, acclimatization is possible, and without losing the visible characteristics of the race. This is the most exact contradiction to Mr. Woodruff, who does not deny that the white race has thriven for a while in the United States, but asserts that in the long run it is sure to peter out in so sunshiny a country. It seems to me that the facts are on Dr. Wallace's side; a few instances of successful acclimatization outweigh many instances of unsuccess.

STEVEN T. BYINGTON.

Ballardvale, Mass., July 23, 1912.

Boy Scouts as Scavengers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A preconceived idea of the Boy Scouts organization led me to suppose that it was a means of keeping and encouraging our boys in the path of good citizenship, and of directing their surplus energy and innate chivalry into proper channels.

If making them scavengers of our city streets is the means to this end, I may be pardoned for my stupidity in not agreeing with the method. Is cleaning the streets of the slums an uplifting and healthful occupation? Are there not sufficient men paid for such work?

New York, July 23, 1912. S. M. T.

Both Are Right.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A insists that the expression "to be got," or "have got," is correct, while B is almost positive that "to be gotten," or "have gotten," is proper. Which is right? B. P.

New York, July 25, 1912.

A Genial Doctor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Discoursing of genius and microbes, the funny part is that Dr. Morris himself, in all his activities, shows genius unmistakably. *O doctor, inspice ipsum te.* AMICUS.

New York, July 24, 1912.

THE NEW ORDER.

"You are old, Father William. 'T is many a year
Since you used to campaign with the boys;
Through streets and through squares, where the shrieking fifes led,
To red fire and rockets and noise.

"Why is it such apathy now you display?
You are not enthusing at all,
Nor vowing this Nation is sure to collapse,
If your favorites don't win in the Fall."

"How can I enthuse, with affairs as they are?
Things ought to be dull, but they ain't!
With business just booming, strong market, big crops,
There's really no cause for complaint!

"This Nation sets back in its op-ery chair,
An' watches the great, four-ring show;
As backwards and forwards the Elephant, Moose,
The Donkey and Tiger all go.

"An'—now that the wimmin are taking a hand—
Refuse to be kept on the shelf—
I'm flustered! For politics means nothin' now;
This country is runnin' itself!"

E. A. FANNING.

WON OVER LOUISIANA FOR STAGE CHILDREN

Francis Wilson Had a Long Struggle with Legislators Who Did Not Want to Vote.

LAW WAS MERELY A FINE

Amendment Passed by Single Vote Gives Children Protection and Requires a Guardian's Bond.

Francis Wilson has just returned from Baton Rouge, La., where he went with Ligon Johnson as representatives of the National Alliance for the Protection of Stage Children to urge an amendment to the Louisiana child labor law which would permit children to appear on the stage in that State. Mr. Wilson went down in June, intending to make one speech before the joint committee of the Legislature. But he remained five weeks, and with Mr. Johnson was successful in having the law amended.

Under the law as it had been the appearance of a child on the stage meant the payment of a fine of $25, and, as Mr. Wilson pointed out yesterday, this acted as a fee for the appearance of a child on the stage and did not afford the child any protection. Under the amendment as passed a child on the stage must be under the guardianship of a person capable of teaching him, and a bond of $2,000 must be put up, to be forfeited if the law is violated.

The fight for the passage of the amendment attracted much attention in the State, Mr. Wilson said, for opposed to it was the New Era Club, a powerful social organization of women, and the Southern branch of the National Child Labor Committee.

"The campaign was not without its dramatic as well as its humorous features," said Mr. Wilson. "Louisiana was said to be the one State in which it was useless to hope that the child, even under proper protection, might again appear on the stage. But in the three and a half years of the existence of the Juvenile Court in New Orleans, not a single child has ever been taken from the stage as a delinquent. It had never been intended that the law should apply to children on the stage. It was directed against children working in factories, and in other lines where heartbreaking manual labor was performed. The Factory Inspector—a woman—had been in office a year before she discovered that it could be applied to stage children. Since then it was drastically enforced, though children were allowed to appear at amateur performances, some of them lasting a week."

Mr. Wilson said that he found that the women who were opposing the amendment knew nothing of the stage, but had a general prejudice against it. The press, which had supported the original bill in 1908, he found, was in favor of the amendment. So were many members of the legislative body, but these did not want to be placed in a position of upholding the right of children to appear on the stage. The organizations opposing the amendment, he said, were suffering from warped prejudices, based on the literature of the National Child Labor Committee, literature that had for its foundation, he declared, the disproved statements of a New England Secretary of the Child Labor Committee.

Southern Women and the Law.

"The mode of procedure," he continued, "was an emotional appeal to Senators and Representatives not to see Southern women defeated at the hands of a Yankee representative, a 'paid hireling' of a Northern theatrical syndicate.

"It was plainly intimated by friends and foes that the task of making any change in the law was hopeless. I went to Baton Rouge to deliver one address on the subject and return the next day. The cordiality of the reception, the novelty of the surroundings, and the possibilities of the situation made me stay until the end. If success crowned our efforts, it was because the proposed amendments were meritorious and deserved success. The difficulty came in winning the support of the members, who, irrespective of merit, had promised not to see a Southern woman beaten by a Northern man.

"The Senate, a more deliberative body, saw the justice of the appeal, and voted 27 to 10 for the change. The real fight came in the House, where 50 votes were required for the passage of the amendments. The New Orleans members would not keep their seats, and one was in a constant state of trepidation at the sight of empty benches, whose holders had gone off to the Crescent City on more or less valid excuses. The City Marshal had to be rung up to summon absent members to their duties. It was during one of these periods, when many were absent, that the bill was unexpectedly called up and taken away from one committee and given into the charge of a hostile committee. This committee promptly brought in an unfavorable report on it.

"Then the chances for the passage of the bill looked hopeless. The work of appealing and convincing had to be done all over again. Many who wanted to vote for it felt themselves bound by promises given even before the amendments had been printed and placd on their desks.

Won by a Single Vote.

"Any one of a hundred things might have changed the results. For example, to my appeal for support a Representative, an ex-Judge, promised that if a vote was needed to bring victory he would arise, and change his vote from nay to yea.

"Needing the 59 votes to win, we halted at 55, staggered at 56, tottered at 57, and were very feeble at 58. Then we appealed to the Judge. He started to arise.

"'Don't do it, Judge. Don't do it,' said the representatives of the New Era Club, but the Judge took no notice of the shouts. He was as good as his word. He announced the change in his vote, and the victory was won. Louisiana has put herself in line with other States in the Union, and set her face against the emasculated drama. She has said to the world that the profession of Shakespeare, Molière, Goldoni, the Keans, the Kembles, the Booths, the Forrests, and the Jeffersons is an art and not a trade.

"The law is it stood was practically a fine of $25 for the appearance of a child on the stage, and no protection whatsoever was extended to the child. The law as amended affords every protection to the child and to the State."

MRS. SAMPSON'S WILL.

Divides More Than $1,000,000 Between Her Children.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 25.—The will of Adele Livingston Sampson of Pelham, who died in Paris on July 19, was filed with Surrogate Millard to-day. The estate is valued at more than $1,000,000 in real and personal property, although the papers filed give the amount as more than $100,000 in real property and more than $100,000 in personal property.

The greater part of the estate goes to the son, Joseph Sampson Stevens of Jericho, Nassau County, and daughters, the Countess Frances de Gallifet, the Countess Mabel Orlowska, and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen of Pelham. Each share and share alike in the estate. There are no bequests to institutions or charity. The residue is to be held in trust by the United States Trust Company, New York City.

The testatrix also leaves in equal shares to her children the trust fund in the hands of the New York Life Insurance Company created for her under the will of her husband, Joseph Sampson. The only other bequests are annuities of $1,000 each for Marianna Velazquez and Geoffrey Velazquez Axoy. Joseph S. Stevens and Frederick H. Allen are the executors.

The grandchildren who share the estate at the death of their parents are Marguerite, Gaston, and Jacqueline De Gallifet of Paris, Alexander, Dorothea, Rose, Evelyn, Ranislas, and Elizabeth Orlowska of Paris, and Frederick S., Mary D. A., Barbara F. G., Joan L. and Julian B. L. Allen of Pelham.

WOMEN'S DAY AT LONG BRANCH SHOW

Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's Rosabel Takes Blue in One of Feature Classes.

WARBURG PAIR WIN TWICE

Black Mares First as Tandem and Again as Pair—Dick Donnelly's Wild Ride in Restaurant.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, July 25.—An unexpected incident occurred to-day at Hollywood upon the resumption of the second afternoon's session of the nineteenth annual exhibition of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association when Sweet Briar, a nomination of the L. M. Newgass Company, got the gate in the class for saddle horses for a prize cup presented by J. Jacquin Rothschild for being under size.

Sweet Briar, a five-year-old mare which has been gathering in her share of the honors in pony saddle classes, was an entrant against a fine looking lot of saddlers, all of which measured up to the figures on the programme—14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands. Not so the Newgass entry which, when put under the stick, showed an inch or more under the 14.2½ hands she was asserted to size up to.

Great surprise was manifest in the ranks of the spectators, many of whom were well acquainted with the winning qualities of the mare when after the measuring parley she was taken from the ring.

Another case of under the size necessary for competition was found when in the tandem class Hob Caw, a gelding entered by Emil and M. Seelig, and teamed up with Royal Victor, was sent out of the ring because of failing to reach the required height asked for in the condition, which called for an excess of 15.1 hands.

The judging went off with a snap and dash, which found favor in the eyes of those who made up a banner attendance, and altogether the Long Branch show seems to have re-established itself to its former standard with the Summer residents of the territory which includes the Branch, Monmouth Beach, Seabright, Red Bank, and adjacent suburban places.

Just at the calling of the jumping class for qualified and green jumpers, the first prize for which was presented by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, the many persons in the stand were thrown into an uproar when Dick Donnelly, in an endeavor to make a speedy entry and a short cut to the paddock with Country Gentleman, a gray gelding formerly owned by B. Lambert Tucker, did a Wild West stunt by riding the animal through the restaurant under the stand and along the boards at a gallop.

The thundering strides of the big hunter in his dash of about forty yards along the board floor under the stand reverberated throughout the structure and caused a semi-panic among those above, most of whom left the stand, not knowing the cause and wondering what would come next. It was a case of in one door and out of another into the paddock, where Country Gentleman was quickly saddled and sent into the ring to do the stunt for which he had been nominated.

Carey, the chestnut gelding and property of Charles Holloway, which yesterday was the cause of the accident to Margaret Tompkins, was on his good behavior this afternoon, and annexed the honors in the class for branded hacks and ponies.

Lehman Strauss's Rob Roy and Fairmount turned the tables on their conquerors of yesterday, when they caught Mr. Baudouine's eye for first prize in the harness pairs, which found Fullerton and Prince Alert placed second. Mr. Baudouine asserted that his most recent selection could not in any way be construed into a reversal, as Rob Roy in his showing of the first day had paced instead of doing the required trot, while to-day he had done all that could have been asked. It developed that the gelding had been given a stiff workout, which brought him to himself, and kept him to the gait desired.

For the silver cups presented by John McE. Bowman in the pony class for mares or geldings not exceeding 13.1 and ridden by children under fourteen years of age, Bobby, a dun gelding, with Miss Rose up, attracted general attention and fulfilled expectations by scampering off with first prize, beating Devon, Humming Bird, and Phillip, which were capably handled by their youthful riders.

H. Stuart Hollis's Attention, ridden by Mrs. J. J. O'Donohue, repeated his win of the opening day in the saddle horse division, and was conceded to have won because of his conformation as much as by his manners and gait. Always a good show horse—he won from a field of twenty-seven in the Garden in 1910—he appears to have retained his quality which then made him noticeable. Miss Faithful, a beautiful type of a saddle horse, looked the winner in the eye, and the judges had their own troubles to separate them. Mahli and Mark Hanna were placed third and fourth, respectively.

A pretty class was the one for ponies in harness, which called out a field of seven competitors. Mrs. Maud Seelig's Billiken, a bay gelding, made a fine showing, and was closely pressed for the blue by Humming Bird. Paddy and Grasshopper were placed third and fourth.

Felix M. Warburg's beautiful mares, Woodland Empress and Woodland Duchess, had matters all their own way in the harness tandem class, for when the judges got through giving credit to their opponents they were unopposed. They repeated soon afterward in the pairs class, when they showed the way to Mrs. Seelig's Maud and Maudeda. The latter had their innings when, in the number in which they were shown to a carriage appropriate for a lady, they scored over Energy and Enterprise.

Quite the showiest class of the afternoon, and one which contained a world of quality, was that for ladies' saddle horses with ladies to ride, side saddles, and not astride. This event proved another triumph for Mrs. W. A. McGibbon, who had the showing of her bay mare Rosabel, which seems destined, according to the experts, to go through the show without a defeat. Mrs. McGibbon got the best hand of the day when it was seen that she carried off the blue.

Rosamond, a chestnut mare which got out of the maiden class on the opening day, owned by Mr. McGibbon and ridden by Miss Belle Beach, was accorded the red, while Attention, with Mrs. O'Donohue up, and Miss Faithful, shown by Mrs. Van Klein, were awarded third and fourth honors.

For the Charles A. Baudouine Prize in the runabout class, Blaugas, a splendid type of trotter, and the property of Lehman Strauss, apparently had no trouble in catching the winning position. He showed a great turn of speed, and is said to have trotted a mile in 2:19. John Doyle was second with Queen Helen and Theodore Offerman corraled third with York Noble Tom. Mrs. Seelig's Maudeda was fourth.

The field for the jumping classes were filled to repletion and some capable work was shown by many of the entrants. The obstacles to be surmounted were rail fences, a stone wall, and an in and out which taxed the leaping ability of the thoroughbreds to the limit. Several of the riders came croppers, but no one was seriously injured. The Glen Riddle Stables from Pennsylvania made almost a clean sweep of the competition and carried away the first three places with The Virginian, Willow King, and Miss Daly. Donnybrook Farm's Lion Heart gathered in what remained of the honors with fourth place.

The Virginian took the barriers in faultless fashion, being the only one of the outfit to clear each jump without a mistake or a hit. Major Treat, still another of the Glen Riddle entry, was going famously until he faltered at the in and out, and, stumbling getting out, threw his rider forcefully. Country Gentleman, the hunter which had taken his share in the Wild West performance of Dick Donnelly, showed himself a handy animal, but he met with a mishap in his second essay at the in and out.

Algoma, the jumper which won on the first day, repeated in the pairs of hunters' class when teamed with Irish Nora and shown over the regular jumps abreast. This team went over each obstacle almost as one, and were easily accorded the honors. Donnybrook Farm's Merry Widow and Lion Heart did splendidly, and picked up the red, while the first and second horses in the individual class just before failed to perform up to the notch, being placed third. The summary:

Ponies, under saddle, not exceeding 13.1 hands; to be ridden by children—amateurs—under fourteen years of age, who shall never have ridden for hire, and not be connected with those professionally interested in the purchase or sale of horses.—For John McE. Bowman Cups.—Norwood Riding Club Stable's Bobby, dun g., 13.1, ridden by Miss Rose, first; Miss Katherine Garner West's Devon, skew g., 13.1, (Miss West,) second; Miss Laura Harding's Humming Bird, b. m., 12.2, (Miss Harding,) third; Northwood Stable's Phillip, blk. g., 13.1, (Master Willett,) highly commended.

Harness horses, pairs, exceeding 13.2 hands, neither of which have ever won a first prize in harness at any recognized horse show prior to the closing of entries.—Lehman Strauss's Rob Roy, b. g., 16.1, and Fairmont, b. g., 16.1, driven by Charles Backus, first; John Doyle's Fullerton, b. g., 15.3½, and Prince Alert, b. g., 15.3½, (J. Doyle, Jr.,) second; Moses G. Byers's Skylight, ch. g., 16, and Redlight, ch. g., 16, (Mr. Byers,) third.

Saddle Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands. J. Jacquin Rothschild Cups.—H. Stuart Hollis's Attention, b. g., 15, ridden by Mrs. J. J. O'Donohue, first; M. A. Mosler's Miss Faithful, ch. m., 15, (J. Lee,) second; Mrs. Thomas J. Regan's Maple, b. m., 14.3½, (J. Schweiger,) third; Emil Seelig's Mark Hanna, ch. g., 15, (J. Butterdahl,) highly commended.

Ponies in Harness, not exceeding 13.2 hands, to be shown in appropriate traps.—Miss Maud Seelig's Billiken, b. g., 13, driven by J. O'Connell, first; Miss Laura Harding's Humming Bird, b. m., 12.2, (C. B. Harding,) second; Master L. Tucker's Paddy, blk. g., 12, (C. P. Trusttum,) third; Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn's Grasshopper, b. g., 12.2, (Mrs. Lewisohn,) highly commended.

Harness Tandem, Exceeding 15.1 Hands.—Felix M. Warburg's Woodland Empress, blk. m., 15.2, and Woodland Duchess, blk. m., 15.2, driven by W. Kelly, first.

Branded Hacks and Polo Ponies.—Charles Holloway's Carey, ch. g., 14.1, ridden by J. Schweiger, first; William E. Green's Bailey, ch. g., 14.2, (Mr. Green,) second; Norwood Riding Club Stable's Pair, ch. m., 14.1, (Fred Wettach, Jr.,) third; Lewisohn Brothers' Texas, b. g., 14.3, (J. Carr,) highly commended.

Harness Horses, pairs, novice, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.3 hands, neither of which has ever won a first prize in harness at any recognized horse show prior to the time of the closing of entries.—Felix M. Warburg's Woodland Empress, blk. m., 15.2, and Woodland Duchess, blk. m., 15.2, driven by W. Kelly, first; Mrs. Maud Seelig's Maud, ch. m., 14.3, and Maudeda, ch. m., 14.3½, (E. Seelig,) second; Emil Seelig's Hannah, ch. m., 15½, and Hester, blk. m., 15.1½, (J. Donnelly,) third; Moses E. Byers's Bluelight, b. g., 15½, and Brightlight, b. g., 15½, (M. Manning,) highly commended.

Lady's Saddle Horse, not exceeding 15.1 hands, ridden by lady on side saddle, not astride.—Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's Rosabel, b. m., 15.1, ridden by Mrs. McGibbon, first; W. A. McGibbon's Rosamond, ch. m., 15.1, (Miss Belle Beach,) second; H. Stuart Hollis's Attention, b. g., 15, (Mrs. O'Donohue,) third; M. A. Mosler's Miss Faithful, ch. m., 15, (Mrs. Van Klein,) highly commended.

Horses Shown to Runabouts, under 14.3 and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Lehman Strauss's Blaugas, b. g., 13.1, first; John Doyle's Queen Helen, roan m., 15, second; Theodore Offerman's York Noble Tom, ch. g., 15.1, third; Mrs. Maud Seelig's Maudeda, ch. m., 14.3½, highly commended.

Harness Horses, pairs, not exceeding 15.2 hands, to be shown to a carriage appropriate for a lady, ladies to drive.—Mrs. Maud Seelig's Maud, ch. m., 14.3, and Maudeda, ch. m., 14.3½, first; Emil Seelig's Energy, ch. g., 14.3½, and Enterprise, ch. g., 14.3½, second.

Qualified or Green Hunters, Alfred G. Vanderbilt Cups.—Glen Riddle Stables' The Virginian, b. g., 16.3, first; Glen Riddle Stables' Willow King, b. g., 16, second; Glen Riddle Stables' Miss Daly, ch. m., 16, third; Donnybrook Farm's Lion Heart, br. g., 16.2, fourth.

Pairs of Hunters property of the same exhibitor, show over the regular jumps abreast.—Blenheim Farm's Algoma, b. g., 16.1, and Irish Nora, ch. m., 16.1, first; Donnybrook Farm's Lion Heart, br. g., 16.2, and Merry Widow, br. m., 16, second; Glen Riddle Stables' The Virginian, b. g., 16.3, and Willow King, b. g., 16, third.

Three-eighths of a Mile Race, ponies 14.3 hands and under.—E. J. Hogan's Thief, ch. g., 14.3, (Casey,) first; Grey Bud, gr. g., 14.3, second; Rabbit, gr. g., 14.2, third. No time taken.

MORE KOREANS GO TO PRISON

Two Prominent Natives Killed There by Japanese, Says Mr. Kimm.

To other reasons for his continued protests to the Japanese Ambassador at Washington against the torturing of Christians in Korea, Seok Hun Kimm, President of the New York Korean Patriotic Society, now adds the sudden taking of two conspicuous residents of his native land under guard to the Government prison in Söul, where, according to his belief, they have died under torture.

"Both of the men were well and strong when they were arrested," said Mr. Kimm yesterday, "and there is no reason why they should have died unless they were killed by the prison officials. The two men were Kim Gan Hueng, a professor in one of the Korean schools, and the other was Aok Kun Been, a publisher. The first was a Christian, and Mr. Been may have been a Christian, too, but I am not sure about that. It has been impossible to obtain any information as to these men and the manner of their deaths. Of course, many others have died, too, while in prison, but the fate of these two men is of widespread interest because of their social positions."

Mr. Kimm says the estimate is correct of the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, that 6,000 Koreans who had deserted Shintoism for Christianity had been arrested.

"What we would like to know," said Mr. Kimm, "is what has become of these 6,000 prisoners. The Government prison at Söul would not hold them all, and while the Japanese Government is busy all the time building new prisons, there are not enough so far to hold so many persons. A Korean is arrested and taken away to prison, and that is the last we ever hear of him."

Mr. Kimm said that there was no doubt that prisoners are tortured. The same accusation was made against the Japanese by Dr. Brown, who described the methods in use for wringing "confessions" from the unhappy persons who are carried off to jail on the testimony of Government spies, whose jobs depend upon this sort of work. One of the methods of torture was by holding red-hot irons close to the body to sear the flesh, but not burn it. Another method was by putting sticks with sharp points under the chins of the victims, which compelled them to stand on their toes for long periods.

Charges of torturing prisoners are said to worry the Japanese very much, because they want the other nations to believe that they have passed out of the dark period when such things were countenanced.

Mr. Kimm believes that it will be only a question of time when the Japanese Government will be compelled to take notice of the demands for an explanation of its course in Korea.

AUTOS COLLIDE IN PARK.

Two Children Thrown from One, but Not Seriously Hurt.

The automobiles of Dr. Louis Cohn of 1,261 Madison Avenue and Dr. E. Allen Goode of 333 West Fifty-first Street, collided in the East Drive in Central Park, opposite 110th Street, yesterday afternoon. Two of Dr. Goode's children, Ethel, aged 3, and Ruth, 4 months, who were sitting in the rear seat with their mother, were thrown out of the car, but escaped with scratches. Mrs. Goode suffered from shock. Dr. Goode's son, Harry, aged 12, was seated beside his father, who was operating the car. They escaped injury, as did Dr. Cohn. Both machines were damaged, but their owners were able to drive them away from the scene.

The accident was caused, primarily, by a horse drawn vehicle in front of Dr. Goode's car. Dr. Goode, according to the police version of the affair, tried to turn out to pass the vehicle in front, when Dr. Cohn, running his car from the opposite direction, crashed into the Goode auto.

Would Exclude American Scales.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 25.—Scale manufacturers from Toronto and Hamilton to-day asked the Government to prohibit the importation of spring scales from the United States, alleging that they were rendered inaccurate by the action of heat and cold. The Canadians have been forced to manufacture similar scales to keep their market. The Government made no promise.

Passengers from Naples.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Naples on the Saxonia were:

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence S. Brown, Miss I. M. Blake, G. D. Clements, Mrs. G. T. Chapman, Miss B. Chalmers, the Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Edgar, H. A. Goldsmith, Gen. G. E. P. Howard, Mrs. Howard, W. F. Howell, Ray Hampson, Miss A. Jessup, Peter A. Jay, D. H. McBride, Dr. Franklin Moore, Mrs. J. Plummer, Prof. R. B. Reid, Prof. Wilbur F. Steele, the Rev. J. J. Trainor, G. A. Underwood, Mrs. C. Wright, Mrs. Helen Weed, Miss Helen White, and Mrs. F. L. Wilson.

MANAGERS REFUSE STAGE HANDS' EDICT

Willing to Hire Union Men at Scale, but Will Sign Individual Contracts Only.

CALL NEW RULES UNFAIR

Denounce Clause Denying Manager Right to Discharge Incompetent Employe Without the Union's Consent.

The National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers met yesterday in the offices of the association in the Times Building to consider the recent demands made by the stage hands' union, the international Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes of the United States and Canada. Among the members present were William A. Brady, Charles H. Yale, Hollis E. Cooley, H. Clay Miner, Charles A. Bird, Sargent Aborn, Francis E. Langley, Henry W. Savage, D. N. McCarthy, Gus Hill, and Martin Herman. Officers of the stage hands' union, consisting of Charles C. Shay, President; James Screws, Germain Quinn, Charles O'Connell, M. A. Carney, F. B. Lemaster, and Charles Crickmore, Vice Presidents, and Clyde Spencer, Acting Secretary, were also present and presented the demands orally.

The new contract offered by the stage hands' union was considered in detail. It is insisted by the union that this document be signed in triplicate form, one copy going to the stage hand, another to the manager, and the third to the union. It contains a considerable number of provisions which are considered objectionable by the producing managers, the most conspicuous of these being paragraphs providing for the engagement of the stage hands during the entire life of any play for which they may have been engaged; and the other denying to the manager the right to discharge an incompetent stage hand.

It was held at yesterday's meeting that the acceptance of the new contract would make it impossible for managers to "lay off" their companies without paying full salaries for such times of idleness as are customary, for illustration, as the week before Christmas and Holy Week. It was pointed out that even the musical union admits the justice of accepting a half-week lay-off without pay at such times as may be considered necessary by the management, provided that two weeks' notice of such intention shall be served upon the members of the orchestra.

While there are many points about the new form of contract which called for protest at yesterday afternoon's assembly, the total inability of managers to remove members of their mechanical staffs, who might have proved themselves unworthy or incompetent was the one that caused the most energetic denunciation.

Another complication to which attention was called by one of those present was that under certain circumstances clearly set forth by the by-laws of the union the manager of a traveling company would be compelled simultaneously to employ both the "road" force and the local or theatre force. One of these obviously would be superfluous. It was intimated that this proposition would be earnestly resisted by the producing managers.

"Although the contract it is demanded that we sign," declared one of the members of the course of the meeting, "places numerous unfair obligations upon us, there is no clause which makes the union responsible for its men. For instance, if Cohan & Harris were to turn over the stage staff supplied by the union a big new production, and if it were to be brought in at the end of the season with the canvas in ribbons and the lumber in splinters, through the inefficiency of the union handlers, there would be no recourse for Cohan & Harris."

After yesterday's meeting had adjourned, the following official statement was given out in behalf of the producing managers:

"We are willing to pay union wages and to employ union men, but we refuse to sign any other but individual contracts with our men, which contracts are intended to cover conditions as they exist with the companies and theatres under our control."

"The matters to be discussed," said Mr. Shay, President of the union, "partly refer to the unionizing of the non-union theatres of the country.

A number of arbitration conferences over these matters, authorized by a referendum vote of the union. This is the first time such conferences were ordered in such a way. The referendum vote gives the international officials full power in the matter of the adjustment of grievances, and every effort will be made to prevent strikes throughout the country."

Asked if any request had been made by the Musical Mutual Protective Union to the stage hands to strike in sympathy with the members of the M. M. P. U. in theatres where the musicians were on strike, he said that no such request had been made and added: "The matter in such a case would have to come before our union before any action would be taken."

SOCIETY IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Mrs. Joseph W. Burden Gives a Dinner at Under Ledge.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 25.—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parsons, Miss Gertrude Parsons, Miss Heloise Meyer, and others of the cottage colony, were in New Lenox this afternoon assisting at the annual sale of the Parish Aid Society of St. Helena's Chapel, where a tea was served for the Lenox cottagers.

Miss Dorothea Gilder has returned to Four Brook Farm in Tyringham from Gloucester, where she was a guest of Miss Cecelia Beaux.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren M. Salisbury left Pittsfield this morning by automobile for New York.

Mrs. Joseph W. Burden gave a dinner at Under Ledge to-night.

Miss Mary Hayden, who has been visiting Miss Caroline T. Lawrence, has gone to South Farmingham.

Robert S. Rudd, who has just arrived from Europe, came up to Tyringham to-night to his country place.

Mrs. George Westinghouse has Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vandenburg of New York as her guests at Erskine Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Titus Eddy are entertaining ex-Speaker and Mrs. Charles E. Patterson at their country place in Pittsfield.

Miss Minnie C. Royce of New York is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Southard in Pittsfield.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Sturgis, who were visiting Mrs. Francis S. Barlow, have returned to New York.

Mrs. Thomas D. Whistler of Boston is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ross S. Whistler at Hillside.

Actors to Aid Church at Bayside.

A performance will be given to-night at the Flushing Opera House, Flushing, L. I., for the benefit of the Sacred Heart Church of Bayside, under the auspices of James J. Corbett and "Tad," the cartoonist. Those who will take part are Montgomery and Stone, Raymond Hitchcock, George Evans and his minstrels, Carter De Haven, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, William Collier, John Hyams and Lailia McIntyre, Victor Moore, George Reno and company, Mr. Corbett, "Tad," and McNamara, another cartoonist. Mr. Corbett lives at Bayside.

Kyle Players on Campus To-night.

The Howard Kyle players will make their second production of the season this evening on the campus of New York University, when they will present for the first time in English Lessing's drama, "Nathan the Wise." The five acts, with twelve scenes, will be given. Mr. Kyle will play Nathan, and his supporting company will include Escamillio Fernandez, Robert H. Hamilton, Charles Fleming, Frederick Powell, Clifford Devereaux, Grace Fisher, Ethel Huyler Gray, and Louise Muldener.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Princess Lwoff Parlaghy, who spends her Winters at the Plaza, will sail for Europe to-morrow on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, and will return to New York in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Smith are receiving congratulations on the birth of their second child, a daughter, on Sunday last at 70 West Forty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. McMurtry and their son, Dr. Charles W. McMurtry, are at Briarcliff Lodge for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wayland of 48 East Fifty-third Street have returned from a two months' stay in Europe and are occupying their cottage at Stony Creek, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gerli of 251 West Seventy-fourth Street have leased the Topping estate, at Summit, N. J., for the balance of the Summer and the Autumn season.

Mrs. Ira Walton Henry and family of 314 West Ninety-fourth Street are occupying their Summer home, Cliffden, at Sound Beach, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hope Norton are at the Hotel Manhattan for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps are among the New York people registered at the Hotel National in Lucerne, and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop and her daughter have also been stopping there.

Mrs. Stephen H. Brown is at the Plaza for a short visit.

Miss Grace Henry gave a dinner recently at the cottage of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Henry, at Murray Bay, for Mr. and Mrs. Hugo de Fritsch, (Miss Anderson.)

Mrs. Pearce Bailey and her family of 52 West Fifty-third Street are at Mount Kisco for the Summer.

Gen. Anson G. McCook and Mrs. McCook have gone to the White Mountains and are at the Waumbek for the season.

Mrs. Edmund C. Owen and the Misses Mary and Frances Owen are at Bayhead, N. J., for the Summer.

Among the recent arrivals at the Hotel Gotham are Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt and Mrs. Edward Livingston Coster and family.

MRS. M. C. VALENTINE WEDS.

Widow Married to W. S. McNeill, Dean of Richmond Law College.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 25.—Mrs. Martha Chamberlaine Valentine, widow of Edward P. Valentine, who died three years ago, was married at her home this morning to Walter S. McNeill, a graduate of Harvard and Dean of the Richmond College Law Faculty, who is several years her junior. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Churchill Gibson Chamberlaine, the bride's brother. The couple left for New York, and will sail Saturday on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, to spend their honeymoon in Germany, where Mr. McNeill studied for several years before entering Harvard.

The bride is the daughter of the late Capt. John Hampden Chamberlaine, editor of The Richmond State for many years. She is a niece of Bishop Gibson of the Virginia Episcopal Diocese and first cousin of Mrs. George Gordon Battle of New York. By remarrying she forfeits that part of her first husband's estate he inherited from his father. Her daughters will accompany her abroad.

MRS. C. L. HALSTED MARRIES

Widow of Marshall Halsted Weds Her Brother-in-Law, Robert Halsted.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Friends announced here to-day the wedding of Mrs. Clara Lunkenheimer Halsted to her brother-in-law, Robert Halsted, at Lake Geneva, Wis., yesterday. The marriage took place at the Summer home of Mrs. Louise Lunkenheimer, the bride's mother, and was private.

The present Mrs. Halsted was the widow of Marshall Halsted, former Consul at Birmingham, England, and elder brother of Robert. He died three years ago. The father of the two brothers was the late Murat Halsted.

The bride is a member of the prominent and wealthy Lunkenheimer family of this city.

G. W. PERKINS AT SARANAC.

Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt May Be Guests at His Camp on Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., July 25.—George W. Perkins has rented a camp at Saranac Inn for the remainder of the Summer, and will occupy it in a few days with his family. They expect to entertain extensively while here, and it is reported that Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt will spend several weeks with them after the "Bull Moose" convention.

The camp is located on the shore of Upper Saranac Lake, with one of the most beautiful views of mountain and water scenery in the Adirondacks.

Mr. Perkins and his family will remain until the end of September.

Miss Emma C. Lakeland a Bride.

The wedding of Miss Emma Chambers Lakeland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lakeland, to Charles Willard Bennett Wardell, took place at 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Neptune Avenue and Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. The Rev. Bishop Faulkner officiated. Miss Selena M. Lakeland attended her sister as maid of honor, and Sherman P. Haight acted as best man. Only the immediate families and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony and the reception which followed.

Parker-Langhorne Wedding Aug. 14.

Miss Julia H. Langhorn, a cousin of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of this city, will be married to Ensign James Parker, U. S. N., who is stationed at Newport, on Aug. 14, in St. Luke's Church, San Francisco. A reception is to be held afterward at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Potter Langhorne. Miss Langhorne was visiting in Newark, N. J., last Winter when she first met Ensign Parker, who is a son of Col. James Parker, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Principe di Piemonte Sails.

The Italian steamship Principe di Piemonte of the Lloyd Sabaudo Line, which arrived last week with five of her crew dead as the result of an explosion in her boiler room, was thoroughly overhauled in dock and sailed yesterday for Naples with 120 cabin and 291 steerage passengers, and will call at Boston to take on 300 additional passengers to-day. Cesare Conti, General Agent of the line, inspected the vessel and her crew before she sailed.

Col. Reuben E. Durrett Ill.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.—Col. Reuben E. Durrett, President of the Wilson Club, and historian of note, is critically ill at his home here. The heat, his 88 years, and a mild attack of apoplexy which he suffered several days ago have combined to weaken him. Partial paralysis of his vocal organs, right arm, and lower limbs has resulted. Col. Durrett is a Director in various local financial institutions. His library is said to be one of the finest in the Middle West, and Col. Roosevelt, writing his "The Winning of the West," spent considerable time in it.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Douglas J. Wood has been re-engaged by Wagenhals & Kemper for "The Greyhound," with which the Astor Theatre will open early in August.

Arthur Collins, director of the Drury Lane Theatre, has notified Henry W. Savage that H. B. Irving has been engaged to play the role of Nobody in the London production of "Everywoman," which will take place on Sept. 12. Patricia Collinge, who played Youth here, and Henry Weyman, who had the part of Stuff, will also be in the London production.

Sallie Fisher has been added to the list of stars under the direction of A. H. Woods this season. Mr. Woods has given her the manuscripts of a number of musical plays, and she is to select the one which she thinks suits her best.

Florence Reed has been engaged by the Shuberts for the leading feminine role in "The Master of the House," which will be produced at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre under the supervision of Julius Steger on Aug. 22.

Bert A. Williams has been engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., to appear in "The Follies of 1912." The "Follies" will be put on at the Moulin Rouge, following the run of "A Winsome Widow."

WALTER GIBB DIES SUDDENLY AT HOME

Head of Frederick Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn, and Only Survivor of Family in Firm.

VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE

His Death at Glen Cove, L. I., Follows That of His Brothers, L. M. Gibb, on July 6, and Arthur Last Year.

Walter Gibb, senior member and directing head of the firm of Frederick Loeser & Co. in Brooklyn and President of the Mills & Gibb Incorporation of Manhattan, died suddenly last night at 8 o'clock of heart disease induced by an attack of acute indigestion at his home in Glen Cove, L. I. Mr. Gibb complained of being ill on Wednesday, and when his condition began to grow worse Drs. William H. Zabriskie of Glen Cove and Glentworth Butler of Brooklyn were called in and were in constant attendance until his death.

Mr. Gibb was the only surviving member of his family at the head of the firm of Frederick Loeser & Co. His brother, L. M. Gibb, who was a junior partner of the concern, died suddenly during the night of July 6 at his Summer home in Bay Shore, L. I. Another brother, Arthur Gibb, died in January, 1911. Mr. Gibb was in Europe when he learned of the death of his brother, L. M. Gibb, three weeks ago, and he hurried home.

Walter Gibb was born in Brooklyn, July 23, 1863, the son of John and Harriet (Balsdon) Gibb. He was educated at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, and was trained for a business career under the direction of his father. He was prominent in both the business and social life of Brooklyn. Mr. Gibb was married Nov. 12, 1801, to Miss Fleronce Althea Swan, the daughter of Alden S. Swan. They had one daughter, Miss Althea Gibb.

Mr. Gibb was a member of the Nassau Country Club, the Hamilton, Crescent Athletic, Heights Casino, and Riding and Driving Clubs of Brooklyn; the St. Andrews Society, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants', and Union League Clubs of Manhattan.

A. D. HARRIS DEAD IN RIVER.

Body of Young Theatrical Man, Missing Since Sunday, Found.

A body found floating in the East River on the Brooklyn side yesterday by George Kennedy, a sailor on the United States ship Hancock, was identified later as that of Abraham Dupont Harris, formerly Assistant Treasurer at the Globe Theatre and about to become Treasurer of the new Elting Theatre, in Forty-second Street. The identification was made by Harry Harris, house manager of the Moulin Rouge, and was made positive by several letters and a card of the Friars found in the pockets. The condition of the body indicated that it had been in the water for some time and had been struck by passing steamers. There was nothing to show foul play of any sort.

Young Mr. Harris—he was 22 years old—made his home in Mount Vernon, but sometives lived with his brother, Charles Harris, at 252 West Forty-fourth Street. He had been in bad health for some time, and only last week returned from an outing at Kaaterskill Bay, Lake George. Last Sunday he, his cousin, and his brother went fishing at Rockland Lake, and returned to New York late in the afternoon. The cousin and brother went directly to their boarding house, in West Forty-fourth Street, while A. D. Harris started for Mount Vernon. About an hour later, at 8 o'clock, he appeared at the boarding house, saying that he had forgotten his medicine. He obtained that and left the house. Since then nothing was seen of him until the body was found.

When he left his relatives he had about $40 with him, and when the body was found $38 was discovered in his pockets. Letters addressed to A. D. Harris, in care of the A. H. Woods Production Company, gave the first clue to his identity. After identifying the body at the Brooklyn Morgue, Harry Harris made arrangements for it to be shipped to Mount Vernon, where the funeral will be held.

NAMED HER PALL BEARERS.

Mrs. Schoolhouse, Aged 90, Died Four Weeks After Planning Funeral.

Just four weeks after completing plans for her funeral, Mrs. Lena Schoolhouse, 90 years old, died Wednesday at the home of her son-in-law, Paul Lindeman, at 142 Hunterdon Street, Newark. The aged woman had named her pall bearers and foretold how she would die.

Mrs. Schoolhouse met Abraham Lincoln during the civil war while she was living in Baltimore. She had lived in Newark nearly half a century. During her early life she was an earnest worker in Jewish charities, and was one of the founders of the Temple B'nai Jeshurun.

Mrs. Schoolhouse was born in Wherda Kuhrhessen, Russia, and her birthday was set at the first Jewish holiday following her birth.

RIGID FOR HOURS IN STREET.

Then Bellevue Doctor Finds That Young Man Suffered Catalepsy.

Men of all kinds travel the sidewalks of Times Square, and persons may do strange things there without attracting more than casual attention. So when a seedy-looking young man stopped on the grating over the Subway yesterday morning and folded his arms and lowered his chin upon his chest nobody noticed him especially.

The hours passed and still the young man stood as rigid and as if made of stone. Some passers-by spoke to him, but he made no sign. One of them leaned ever and peered into his face. He drew back suddenly. The young man's pupils were drawn up under the lashes, and only the whites of his eyes were visible.

Policeman Walsh came along in the early afternoon and told the rigid figure to move on. The policeman was told that the young man probably could not move on, that he was apparently ill and helpless. Walsh shook him, and the young man answered the shaking like an automaton. A little later two other policemen came along and Walsh spoke to them, and the three went up to the young man, and in about ten seconds there was a crowd that grew until the sidewalk was blocked.

Walsh took hold of the young man's arm and tried to lead him away. The figure from the waist up followed the policeman, but the lower part of the body remained fixed. The policemen thought a doctor was needed, and in a few minutes an ambulance came from the Flower Hospital.

The policemen were trying to hold the rigid figure of the young man up, but the ambulance surgeon told them to lay it down, and they did. It was handled with as little resistance as a bag of feed. Dr. Dietrich made a hurried examination, and then the young man was lifted into the ambulance and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Here Dr. Engle set to work to bring the patient around, but it took several hours before he met with any success. Dr. Engle said:

"It is a very interesting case. The young man is suffering from catalepsy. There was an entire suspension of the vital power. I have tried to learn who he is, and he says he is J. E. Tolen, that his home is in Stillwater, Minn., and that he lives in a flat in Thirty-eighth Street. But the information is not at all reliable. A man in his condition is likely to say anything. It will be a day or two before he recovers sufficiently to tell about himself."

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45th St. and 6th Ave., N. Y.

ACTOR JAMES GENTRY DEAD.

Slayer of Madge York, Actress, Was Imprisoned for 14 Years.

James Gentry, a comedian, died of heart disease yesterday in a small room in Volk's Hotel, at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street. Seventeen years ago Gentry was a noted figure on the stage. He was full of humor and earned a great deal of money. It was said of him that he came the nearest to being as good as the old-time famous black-face performers, "Johnny" Wild, Neise Seymour, and Frank Kerns.

Gentry became infatuated with Madge York, an actress, both being members of "The Baggage Check" company. She refused to marry him, and on Feb. 17, 1895, when the company arrived in Philadelphia for a week's engagement. Gentry went to the hotel where the actress was staying and shot her. He escaped but was found the next day in Fairmount Park almost dead from cold and exhaustion.

Gentry was convicted of murder on June 27, 1896, and sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was commuted on April 21, 1897, to imprisonment for life in the State penitentiary at Philadelphia. Many of the men and women in the theatrical world began working to obtain Gentry's release and three years ago he was set free. He came out very much broken, but George M. Cohan gave him a place in his company. Gentry tried to act, but all of his humor was dead, and he gave up the effort. Mr. Cohan sent him a check each month, and on this Gentry lived. Actor friends will take care of the funeral arrangements.

NOTED MISSIONARY DEAD.

Rev. Dr. Griffth John Was First Missionary to Reach Central China.

LONDON, July 25.—The Rev. Dr. Griffith John, missionary of the London Missionary Society at Hankow, China, the first Christian missionary to reach Central China, and a pioneer in a number of outlying Chinese provinces, died here to-day.

The Rev. Griffith John was born in Swansea, Wales, Dec. 14, 1831. He received his education at Brecon College, Bedford, and began to preach in Wales when 14 years old. After offering his services to the London Missionary Society he was ordained to the ministry in 1855, sailing that same year for China. For five years he confined his efforts to Shanghai and the neighboring districts, going to Hankow in 1861. He traveled extensively in Hupeh, Hunan, Szechwan, Kiangsi, and other provinces as a pioneer, and established in connection with his colleges more than a hund

YANKEES SLOW ON BASES; LOSE, 6 TO 4

White Sox Start Batting Rally in Tenth Inning and Take Game.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—4
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2—6

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	4	2	4	1	0	4	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	0	1	0	2	6	0	0
Sterrett, cf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Zinn, rf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Simmons, 2b	3	0	1	0	1	4	4	1
Hartzell, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Martin, ss	4	0	0	0	1	5	5	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	1	1	0	8	1	1
Caldwell, p	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Warhop, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Wolverton	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Maloney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	10	3	7	30	13	2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b	5	0	2	0	0	2	4	1
Zeider, ss	4	1	2	0	1	1	4	0
Collins, 1b	4	2	2	0	1	6	1	0
Lord, 3b	5	1	2	0	1	2	1	0
Callahan, lf	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Mattick, lf	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bodie, rf	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
McIntyre, cf	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Sullivan, c	4	0	0	0	1	2	10	4
Benz, p	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Walsh, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	6	14	1	4	27	30	11

*Batted for Warhop in the tenth inning.
†Ran for Wolverton in the tenth inning.

Two-base hits—Daniels, Bodie. Three-base hits—Daniels, Collins, Zeider. Home run—Daniels. Sacrifice hits—Zeider, Bodie. Sacrifice fly—Sterrett. Stolen bases—Daniels, McIntyre. Left on bases—New York, 5; Chicago, 8. Double plays—Simmons, Martin and Chase, 2; Sweeney and Martin, Sullivan and Lord, Sullivan and Roth, Martin, Simmons and Chase; Bodie and Sullivan. Struck out—By Caldwell, 3; by Warhop, 4; by Benz, 6; by Walsh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Benz, 2; off Walsh, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Caldwell, (McIntyre, Callahan, Collins:) by Benz, (Simmons.) Hits—Off Caldwell, 8 in 5 2-3 innings, (at bat 22;) off Warhop, 6 in 4 1-3 innings, (at bat 16;) off Benz, 10 in 9 innings, none out in tenth, (at bat 32;) off Walsh, 0, in 1 inning (at bat 2.) Umpires, Messrs. Egan and Sheridan. Time of game, two hours and 15 minutes.

The White Sox batted their way to victory in the tenth inning on the Hilltop yesterday, breaking even on the series with the Yankees. The score was 6 to 4, the tenth inning rally bristling with exciting moments as Ping Bodie, the fence breaker from the Coast, hit a two-bagger to centre field which scored Mattick and broke the 4 to 4 deadlock. Then Matty McIntyre hit Warhop for another single which scored Bodie, with the Sox's sixth run.

The Yankees, undismayed by the sudden turn against them, showed plenty of gameness and fight in the last half of the tenth inning, and furnished a lot of thrills themselves when they had the wires all laid to overtake the Sox. All that the Yankees needed was a bit more speed on the bases, and they would have made as loud a splash as their enemies.

With both teams playing at top speed to win, the players were irritable, and there were many clashes with the umpires. Manager Jimmy Callahan kicked so hard on one of Umpire Sheridan's decisions that he was put out of the game, and when he continued to argue was ordered off the field and sent to the clubhouse. Sheridan had to pull his watch and threaten to forfeit the game before Callahan finally went into exile.

The play which caused the rumpus was a double play made by the Yankees in the tenth inning. After Collins had singled Lord hit to Martin, who tossed to Simmons at second, forcing Collins. Umpire Sheridan detected some interference by Collins at second base, and Simmons's throw was so bad that Chase dropped it. The umpire, however, on account of the interference, allowed the double play to stand, in spite of the fact that Chase dropped the ball.

Zeider was another ardent kicker who was ejected from the coaching lines, and also Manager Wolverton. Wolverton jumped into the game in the tenth inning with a timely pinch hit, but injured his leg, tumbling over the first base. Maloney ran for him, and the manager went to the coaching lines, where he had too much to say.

Sweeney had previously singled and went to third on Wolverton's rap. Things looked so blue for the Sox that Ed. Walsh was sent to relieve the faltering Benz, and the first thing Walsh did was to pass Daniels, filling the bases. Chase hit a high fly to Bodie in right field, and Sweeney was so slow in tearing down the base line that Bodie threw him out at the plate and spoiled a fine chance to again upset the Sox.

Bert Daniels had a great day at the bat. He had a home run, a triple, a two-bagger, a single, and a base on balls. A total of ten bases on four hits four times up comes pretty close to being as fine a bit of batting as has been done this season. Hal Chase did some spectacular fielding around the first base. The fact that there were seven double plays in the game—a season's record here—shows that both teams were on their toes every minute.

The Yankees were the first to score. Daniels hit a fast one through first base and stole second. Chase beat out a tap to short field and Daniels went to second. Sterrett's sacrifice fly scored Daniels. Collins tripled in the third inning and Lord fanned. Callahan was hit. Bodie bounced a fast grounder off Simmons's shoe, but Martin was close at hand to recover the ball and threw Bodie out at first base, although Collins had time to score in the meantime.

The Yankees made a big noise in the third inning, when they went to the front with a three-run margin. Hartzell walked and Martin fanned, Hartzell being doubled trying to steal second base.

Then Sweeney walked and Caldwell beat out a bunt. Daniels smashed a home run to the right side of the centre field stand and sent in two runs ahead of him. The White Sox did not stay in the rear long, but tied the score in the next inning. Zeider opened with a triple to centre and Collins was hit by the ball. Lord got an infield hit near second base. Leaving Zeider, Callahan filled the bases with another bunt. Bodie hit into a double play, first forcing Callahan at second base, and Collins scored. McIntyre singled to right field and scored Lord, and the count was tied.

That was the end of Caldwell. Warhop was sent in as a relief pitcher. There was no more scoring that inning. The eighth and ninth innings were runless, and then came the exciting tenth. Collins opened with a single and Lord hit into a double play, the decision causing a great chorus of chin music, and the objection of Callahan. Mattick, batting for the exiled manager, singled to centre and Bodie's double drove him home. McIntyre's single sent Bodie home, and then Sullivan was retired at first for the third out.

Sweeney started the Yankee rally in the last part of the tenth by beating out a grounder to deep short field. Wolverton, batting for Warhop, smashed a liner to centre, and Sweeney went to third slowly. Walsh then went in to pitch for Chicago and passed Daniels, crowding the bases. Chase flied to Bodie and Sweeney was doubled trying to score. Sterrett struck out and ended the game.

Champions and Browns Split Even.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—St. Louis and Philadelphia split even in a double-header here this afternoon. The home team won the opener, 3 to 2, by bunching hits in the fourth inning. In the second game St. Louis won, 4 to 3, by making two hits with three passes by Brown and Houck in the seventh inning. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Magrt, lf	2	0	1	2	0	Shotten, cf	4	1	0	4	0
Lord, rf	4	1	0	3	0	Austin, 3b	4	1	1	0	2
Collins, 2b	3	1	1	0	5	Pratt, 2b	4	0	1	5	1
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	Stovall, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
McInnes, 1b	4	1	1	11	1	Daley, ss	3	0	1	2	3
Strunk, cf	4	0	0	4	0	Jitzen, rf	2	0	0	2	0
Barry, ss	3	1	1	4	3	Orton, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Lapp, c	3	0	1	4	1	Hogan, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Coombs, p	3	0	1	0	2	Kehell, c	3	0	0	2	0
						Mitchell, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	3	7	27	12	Total	30	2	4	24	8

Errors—Lord (2,) Barry.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice fly—Stovall. Stolen base—Collins. Double play—McInnes, Barry, and Coombs. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 2; off Coombs, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Struck out—By Mitchell, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Shotten, cf	4	0	0	2	0	Magrt, lf	2	0	1	0	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	2	1	2	Lord, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Pratt, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	Collins, 2b	3	0	0	3	3
Kutina, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	Baker, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Daley, ss	3	1	0	0	4	McInnes, 1b	4	1	3	10	0
Cpton, rf	2	1	0	2	1	Strunk, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Hogan, lf	4	1	2	2	0	Barry, ss	4	0	0	2	2
Stephens, c	2	0	0	7	0	Egan, c	4	0	0	7	5
Ham'ton, p	3	1	1	0	2	Brown, p	2	0	1	0	1
						Houck, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	30	4	7	26	11	†Coombs	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	3	8	27	13

*Brown out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Houck in the ninth inning.
Errors—Compton, Collins, (2.)

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Pratt, Strunk. Sacrifice hits—Compton, Stephens. Double plays—Kutina, (unassisted;) Houck, Egan, and McInnes. Stolen bases—Daley, Maggert, Lord. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Hamilton, 7; by Brown, 3; by Houck, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 4; off Brown, 3; off Houck, 2. Pitchers' record—Off Brown, 5 hits in 6 innings, (none out in seventh;) off Houck, 2 hits in 3 innings. Wild pitch—Brown, Hamilton. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Brien.

Divide Honors in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Detroit and Washington divided the double-header here to-day, the former winning the first game, 5 to 4, while the second went to the locals, 7 to 5. In the first game Hughes was driven from the rubber in the third inning, Vaughn taking his place and allowing one hit in the last six innings. Dubuc was strong in the pinches.

In the second game Mullin was spiked in the fifth inning and had to retire in favor of Works, who was hit timely and had poor support. Gandil's batting and fielding featured the game, his single and triple scoring the local's first four runs. Ainsmith was put out of the game for objecting to a strike by Umpire Westervelt. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Donovan, rf	4	1	0	0	0	Moeller, rf	3	2	2	2	0
Bush, ss	4	1	1	1	3	Foster, 3b	5	0	2	1	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	2	0	Milan, cf	4	2	2	1	0
C'ford, lf	4	0	1	3	0	Gandil, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Deal, 3b	2	1	0	1	2	Morgan, 2b	2	0	0	1	2
Mor'ty, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	A'smith, c	4	0	1	6	1
Louden, 2b	4	0	1	3	1	McBride, ss	4	0	0	3	4
Stanage, c	4	0	1	7	2	Shanks, lf	4	0	1	4	0
Dubuc, p	3	1	1	1	3	Hughes, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Vaughn, p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	32	5	7	27	11	Total	33	4	7	27	11

Errors—Bush, Stanage, Dubuc, (2,) Milan, Hughes.

Detroit	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Washington	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Dubuc, Cobb, Shanks. Hits—Off Hughes, 4 in two and one-third innings; off Vaughn, 3 in six and two-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Donovan, Deal. Stolen bases—Milan, (2,) Moeller, (2,) Deal, (2.) Sacrifice flies—Gandil, Morgan. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Dubuc, 4; off Hughes, 1; off Vaughn, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Washington, 2. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1; by Hughes, 2; by Vaughn, 4. Wild pitches—Vaughn, (2.) Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Moeller, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Donovan, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Foster, 3b	4	2	0	2	0	3b	4	1	0	4	0
Milan, cf	4	3	1	2	1	Bush, ss	3	2	1	3	3
Gandil, 1b	3	1	0	9	0	Cobb, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Morgan, 2b	1	0	0	2	3	C'ford, lf	3	0	2	0	0
A'smith, c	3	0	0	5	1	Deal, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Williams, c	1	0	0	2	1	Jones, rf	1	0	0	1	0
McBride, ss	4	1	0	1	4	Mor'ty, 1b					
Shanks, lf	4	0	0	0	0	3b	4	0	0	6	1
Johnson, p	4	0	1	3	2	Louden, 2b	4	1	2	1	1
						Kocher, c	4	0	1	7	1
Total	32	7	6	27	15	Mullin, p	2	0	0	0	2
						Works, p	2	0	0	0	1
						Total	34	5	8	24	16

Errors—Bush, Cobb, Moriarty, Kocher, Deal, Ainsmith, McBride.

Washington	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	—7
Detroit	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0—5

Three-base hit—Gandil. Hits—Off Mullin, 3 in five innings; off Works, 3 in three innings. Stolen bases—Foster, Milan, Moriarty. Double play—Deal, Bush, and Kocher. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 5; off Johnson, 3; off Works, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Washington, 3. Struck out—By Mullin, 2; by Johnson, 6; by Works, 3. Wild pitch—Johnson, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt.

Cleveland Shuts Out Boston.

BOSTON, July 25.—The Red Sox could not hit Gregg to-day, and Cleveland made it two out of four games, the score being 1 to 0. Ray Collins pitched well. Boston left to-night on a long Western trip, in first place by a good margin. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
P'k'p'gh, ss	4	0	1	0	1	Hooper, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Olson, 2b	4	0	0	5	4	Yerkes, 2b	4	0	1	2	4
J'kson, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Sp'ker, cf	4	0	2	6	0
Griggs, 3b	4	1	2	1	0	Lewis, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Turner, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	Engle, 3b	2	0	0	0	0
B'm'h'm, cf	4	0	1	0	0	Stahl, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Ryan, lf	3	0	1	4	0	Wagner, ss	3	0	0	2	6
O'Neil, c	3	0	0	7	1	Carrigan, c	2	0	0	2	0
Gregg, p	3	0	0	0	1	Collins, p	2	0	0	0	1
						Bedient, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	27	10	*Ball	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	0	4	27	11

*Batted for Collins in the eighth innnig.
Error—Yerkes.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—Off Collins, 6 in eight innings; off Bedient, 4 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—O'Neil, Engle. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Cleveland, 7. First base on balls—Off Collins, 1; off Gregg, 1. First base on error—Cleveland. Struck out—By Bedient, 1; by Gregg, 5. Passed ball—Carrigan. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 6; New York, 4.
(Ten Innings.)
Cleveland, 1; Boston, 0.
Detroit, 5; Washington, 4.
Washington, 7; Detroit, 5.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2.
St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 8; Brooklyn, 7.
(Fourteen Innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 6; Jersey City, 4.
Jersey City, 11; Buffalo, 9.
Newark, 3; Rochester, 2.
Montreal, 10; Baltimore, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	63	29	.685
Washington	56	36	.609
Philadelphia	53	39	.576
Chicago	47	42	.528
Detroit	45	48	.484
Cleveland	45	48	.484
New York	27	58	.318
St. Louis	26	62	.295

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	65	21	.756
Chicago	53	33	.616
Pittsburgh	50	34	.595
Philadelphia	41	41	.500
Cincinnati	44	45	.494
St. Louis	39	42	.429
Brooklyn	32	57	.360
Boston	23	64	.264

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	53	41	.564
Baltimore	49	39	.557
Toronto	50	41	.549
Newark	47	43	.522
Jersey City	48	46	.511
Buffalo	40	48	.455
Providence	40	51	.440
Montreal	37	55	.402

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Rochester.

THREE SLOOPS TIED FOR MARSHALL CUPS

Aurora, Istalena, and Winsome Each Earns Eight Points in Larchmont Regatta.

One man at Larchmont yesterday afternoon, after the fleet had finished sailing half-distance courses, insisted the day had been a good light-breeze day and that the races had been as interesting as though the wind had blown half a gale. Incidentally it may be said that he was one of the afterguard of a large yacht that proved to be winner in her class. Most of the five or six hundred amateurs that made up the crews of the 132 yachts in the fleet disagreed with him.

The wind was a mere breath in the morning, and between noon and 2 o'clock it was so uncertain in direction that the Regatta Committee found it necessary to change the course signals that were set at the outset. At one time before the start two of the big sloops approached each other, head on, and only four or five hundred yards apart, both close-hauled. It was 2:15 o'clock before there was any strength to the wind, which then came from a little south of southwest, and the Race Committee decided to cut the larger courses down to one round.

All classes went to the eastward on the first leg, making a run. Then they had windward work to the second mark and a reach to the finish line. Irolita had the best position at the start, being at the windward end of the line, with Elena second and Echantress to leeward and close astern of Elena. Enchantress went off on her own affairs, while the others had a bluffing match half way across the Sound. As a result, Enchantress turned the first mark more than three minutes ahead of Irolita and nearly four minutes the better of Elena. She was not able to hold her position, however, for Capt. Dennis brought Elena to her finish line more than five minutes ahead of Irolita and more than eleven minutes the better of Enchantress.

Aurora also, to leeward at the start of Class K, went off by herself, while Winsome, which had the windward position, and Istalena, played at bluffing, and, therefore, Aurora turned the first mark ahead of her competitors, but, like Enchantress, she lost the advantage in the windward work, and Winsome led the class home by more than seven minutes. These three sloops are now on equal terms in the contest for the Marshall Series Cup. Istalena has won two races and has finished third in two, thus having eight points to her credit. Winsome's score is identical with that of Istalena, while Aurora, having finished second in every race, also has eight points.

Medorra, the only new Class M boat this year, won from her class competitor, Adventuress, by only three seconds. Both were left astern by Harry Maxwell's Avenger, of Class L, with which they were grouped for the race. Harry Johnson, the Corinthian skipper of Medora, says the boat is not at her best in light weather, and, therefore, he petitions for wind, and plenty of it. In the mixed class of sloops and yawls, the yawl Phantom received only half time allowance from the schooner Miladi, the condition having been agreed to by her owner, but even that half was not necessary, for Phantom's actual time was less than that of Miladi by five minutes and over. The fleet of the New York thirty-footers was large, as it has been every day. The honors fell to Rowdy, for the second time during the week. Of the Class P boats, Corinthian was the winner, although she had rather the worst of it at the start.

Winners in classes other than those mentioned were: Class Q, More Joy; Sound schooner class, Vandalia; Bayard's Bay class, Mastine; Narragansett Bay class, Idler; handicap class, first division, May Queen; handicap class, second division, Red Wing; handicap class, third division, Rascal III.; handicap class, fourth division, Grace II.; Gravesend Bay handicap class, Joy; American raceabout class, Cliphora; Larchmont inter-club class, Yucan and Dagmar, tied; Class R, Eggemoah; Glen Cove jewel class, Turquoise; Stamford one-design class, Scamp; Bayside Bird class, Loon; Class S, Drena; Manhasset Bay twenty-foot class, Mite. Boss; Manhasset Bay raceabout class, Arizona; star class, Cynosure; Port Washington one-design class, Trix; Bayside one-design class, Mary Jane; New Rochelle one-design class, Echo; bug class, Issey; American dory class, Alice; Greenwich dory class, Barnacle; Class X, Mouse. The summaries of the important classes follow:

SCHOONERS.

Course, 15¼ Miles. Start, 2:25.

	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Elena, M. F. Plant	4:46:09	2:21:09
Irolita, E. W. Clark	4:51:22	2:26:22
Enchantress, W. E. Iselin	4:57:38	2:32:38

Corrected time—Irolita, 2:25:25.

MIXED CLASS—SCHOONERS, SLOOPS AND YAWLS.

Course, 11¼ Miles. Start, 2:25.

Miladi, G. W. Scott	5:06:34	2:48:34
Phantom, E. S. Booth	5:06:18	2:38:18
Rohilla, H. J. Dietz	5:18:24	2:53:24

Corrected time—Phantom, 2:36:08; Rohilla, 2:48:18.

SLOOPS—CLASS K.

Course, 15¼ Miles. Start, 2:30.

Aurora, C. Vanderbilt	4:54:36	2:24:36
Istalena, G. M. Pynchon	4:54:57	2:24:57
Winsome, E. T. Hall	4:47:12	2:17:12

SLOOPS—CLASS L AND M.

Course, 11¼ Miles. Start, 2:35.

Avenger, H. L. Maxwell	4:45:10	2:10:10
Medora, H. G. S. Noble	4:57:08	2:22:08
Adventuress, F. M. Davies	4:57:28	2:22:23

Corrected time—Medira, 2:17:20; Adventuress, 2:17:23.

SLOOPS—CLASS P.

Course, 15¼ Miles. Start, 2:40.

Windward, R. A. Monks	5:18:45	2:38:45
Joyant, W. H. Childs	5:17:12	2:37:12
Corinthian, H. C. Smith	5:14:00	2:34:00
Cara Mia, R. C. Cuthbert	5:30:08	2:50:08

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Course, 11½ Miles. Start, 2:55.

Alice, G. Davis	5:28:45	2:33:45
Seawife, E. F. Luchenbach	5:27:35	2:32:35
Edmee, R. J. Schaefer	5:30:13	2:35:13
More Joy, P. V. Griffin	5:24:47	2:29:47
Essex, J. L. Mitchell	5:29:00	2:34:00

NEW YORK Y. C. THIRTY-FOOTERS.

Start, 2:45. Course, 15¼ miles.

Caprice, R. N. Ellis	5:29:42	2:44:42
Alera, E. P. and J. W. Alker	5:27:56	2:42:56
Phryne, J. P. Morgan, Jr.	5:36:40	2:51:40
Dahlia, G. Roosevelt	5:31:47	2:46:47
Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	5:33:21	2:48:21
Nepsi, J. De Forest	5:32:58	2:47:53
Lena, O. M. Reid	5:48:27	3:01:27
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	5:26:26	2:41:26
Juanita, S. C. Hunter	5:32:50	2:47:50
Daniel, G. Riel	5:39:16	2:54:16
Carlita, G. R. Kulenkampff	5:33:53	2:48:53
Ibis, W. K. Busk	5:37:43	2:52:43

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 2:50. Course, 11½ miles.

Vandalia, D. Duncan	5:30:44	2:40:44
Daffodil, A. H. Morris	5:37:36	2:47:36
Rival, W. H. Judson	5:32:40	2:32:40
Algol, C. L. Poor	5:47:00	2:57:00
Moira, C. Cowles	5:41:34	2:51:34
Helen II., E. Randolph	5:40:10	2:50:10
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin	5:40:07	2:50:07
Alys II., F. Coudert	Did not finish.	

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 3:00. Course, 15¼ miles.

May Queen, J. S. Crosby	5:49:48	2:40:48
Interim, R. N. Bavier	5:49:40	2:49:40
Alert, R. B. Budd	5:49:39	2:49:39
Sally IX., A. E. Black	5:53:32	2:53:32
Sue, F. Ewing	Did not finish.	
Dorinda, L. H. Dyer	5:45:59	2:45:59

Corrected time—Sally IX., 2:49:28; Interim, 2:48:50; May Queen, 2:34:59.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 3:00. Course, 15¼ miles.

Mist, H. T. Hornidge	Did not finish.	
Red Wing, Loewy and Grace	5:49:15	2:49:15
Amada, B. R. Stoddard	6:02:05	3:02:05
Betty, H. L. Stone	Did not finish.	
Veda, Schults and Lannan	6:02:05	3:02:05

Corrected time—Red Wing, 2:41:38; Veda, 2:32:47.

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Start, 3:05. Course, 5½ miles.

Amonita IV., A. E. Fountain	4:46:34	1:41:34
Rascal III., S. C. Hopkins	4:48:30	1:43:30
Natoma, W. F. Clark	4:41:01	1:36:01
Robin Hood II., G. E. Gartland	4:46:07	1:41:07

Corrected time—Natoma 1:35:33; Amonita IV., 1:40:30; Robin Hood II., 1:35:38.

HANDICAP CLASS—FOURTH DIVISION.

Start, 3:05. Course, 5½ miles.

Grace II., J. F. Lambden	5:02:20	1:57:20
Kenosha, W. R. Berth	4:46:17	1:41:17

Corrected time—Grace II., 1:36:18.

AMERICAN RACEABOUTS.

Start, 3:05. Course, 5½ miles.

Cliphora, C. D. Mallory	4:48:01	1:41:01
Maryola, A. F. Bradley	4:47:31	1:42:31

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB CLASS.

Start, 3:15. Course, 5½ miles.

Babbette, R. P. Clark	4:55:30	1:40:30
Lecygne, D. Carll	5:00:20	1:45:20
Yucan, N. D. Weir	4:54:01	1:39:07
Triton, W. H. Jennings	4:56:51	1:41:51
Hamburgh II., M. M. Gold	Did not finish.	
Schmidt	4:58:16	1:43:16
Wild Thyme, A. H. Morris	4:58:17	1:43:17
Leuanna, L. G. Spence	4:54:35	1:39:35
Whiff, W. R. Manny	4:56:24	1:41:24
Fesina, A. E. Alley	4:54:06	1:39:06
Bells, G. S. Runk, Jr.	4:53:45	1:38:45
Dagmar, F. J. Tierney	4:54:01	1:39:01

SLOOPS—CLASS R.

Start, 3:25. Course, 5½ miles.

Snug, L. Huntington	5:16:04	1:51:04
Oreemah, A. B. Clements	5:01:13	1:36:13
Virginia, C. Shields	5:15:03	1:50:03
Hamburgh, W. H. Volk	5:16:25	1:51:25

GLEN COVE JEWELS—CLASS S.

Start, 3:20. Course, 5½ miles.

Turquoise, J. S. Morgan, Jr.	4:56:37	1:36:37
Catseye, H. M. Adams	5:03:45	1:43:45
Brilliant, W. W. J. Bucknall	5:01:00	1:41:00
Jade, E. S. Willard	5:00:59	1:40:59
Topaz, T. Davison	5:04:24	1:44:24
Amethyst, W. R. Truesdale	Disqualified.	

NATI

BRITISH CANAL NOTE MAY BE WITHHELD

Senate Debate So Favorable to London's Contention That Presentation Would Be Useless.

BILL'S DEFENDERS ROUSED

Several Will Speak for Discrimination Plan Next Week, and Postponement Is Declared Unlikely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Consideration in the Senate of the Panama Canal tolls and the obligation of the United States under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has followed a course so favorable to the contention of Great Britain that the State Department is of the opinion that the argumentative note, setting forth the British position in detail, may not be presented at all unless the Senate actually declares for free passage for American ships.

Secretary Knox expected that A. Mitchell Innes, British Chargé d'Affaires, would confer with him to-day, probably bringing the text of the note, but the conference did not take place and may not for some time. This is the more significant because a week ago, when sentiment in the Senate was apparently in favor of ignoring the treaty and granting favors to American shipping, Mr. Innes left the Summer embassy in Maine and returned to Washington for the purpose of presenting the note. No official explanation has been made of the failure of the note to arrive.

Meanwhile three strong speeches have been made against discriminating in favor of American ships. The first was by Senator Root, and this was followed by Senator McCumber of North Dakota and Senator Percy of Mississippi. The efforts of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator O'Gorman on the other side have not been convincing. To-day the fate of the toll section of the bill is uncertain.

The State Department is anxious to have the matter treated as a question between the Senate and the British Foreign Office and to be left with the hands and a clean record to defend diplomatically any position which this country may take. There is reason to believe, that many department officials incline to the British contention, but naturally they cannot commit themselves to such an attitude when there is a possibility that they might later have to take a different position in defense of the National contention at The Hague.

The strong speeches which have been made against discrimination in favor of American ships and the charges that this would be a violation of treaty obligations have spurred the other side to an active defense. The bill will probably be taken up again on Monday and several speeches favoring American shipping will be made.

Senators Bristow, Cummins, and Bradley, Republicans, will all speak during the week and Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, will probably do likewise. The Republicans are all interested in the development of traffic down the Mississippi to New Orleans for transshipment in American bottoms through the canal to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Chamberlain's interest lies in favors to Pacific shipping which will come east through the waterway.

There was some talk again to-day of the whole bill going over until the Winter, but this is improbable. Chairman Brandegee of the committee in charge expressed it to-day, the only chance for such delay lies in the fixing of a day for adjournment, after which any measure could be delayed by a determined filibuster.

PASSES AN I-REBATE MOTION.

Australian Senate Unanimously Approves Canal Resolution.

MELBOURNE, July 25.—The Senate of the Commonwealth of Australia today unanimously passed the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on July 18 in reference to the Panama Canal. It is as follows:

"In the opinion of this House any system providing for a bonus or a rebate of canal dues to American shipping using the Panama Canal would be detrimental to the interests of Australia."

WIRELESS MEN ASSAIL BILL.

Protest to Taft Against Ship Surveillance—Oppose Women Operators.

Wireless Division No. 37 of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, which takes in the organized wireless telegraphers in the different stations throughout the United States, sent a letter of protest yesterday to President Taft against the wireless bill now before him. The letter says that the principal ground for the protest is based on provision in the bill which places the operator, apparatus, transmission of messages, and regulation of the watch on ships under full control of the captain, and, according to the union, compels him to keep the wireless operator under the strictest surveillance in order not to risk a fine of at least $100 for failure to observe these conditions.

Another reason why the protest against the bill is made is that, while it does not specify women, it places no bar against the employment of women as wireless telegraphers. Meanwhile the officers of the union have taken note of the fact that Miss Mabel Kelso, in accordance with a ruling of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has received a wireless certificate, and has been assigned to the steamboat Mariposa, plying between Puget Sound and Alaska, as wireless operator.

A prominent official of the Marconi Co., when seen yesterday, said that the company was not encouraging the employment of women generally as wireless operators on vessels. There was no reason, he said, why on general principles a woman should not be as competent a wireless telegrapher as a man, but there were conditions under which it might be undesirable occupation for a woman.

SUES STORE FOR $250,000.

W. T. Evans Contends That Much Is Due Him for Financial Services.

William T. Evans, the art collector of Montclair, N. J., has brought suit in the New Jersey Supreme Court to compel the payment of $250,000 for services for a period of five and one-half years against the department store firm of Frederick Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn.

Mr. Evans's declaration was filed by the law firm of Colt & Smith of Newark. In it the art collector sets forth that in August, 1905, he effected an agreement with Frederick Loeser & Co. by which he was to render services in the making of financial arrangements whereby the firm was enabled to borrow several million dollars annually.

This agreement provided, the declaration goes on to say, that Mr. Evans was to receive 5 per cent. of all profits during the continuance of his connection with the company, and that during the period from Aug. 27, 1905, until Feb. 1, 1911, when Mr. Evans ceased his services, the firm's profits aggregated $5,000,000. The declaration avers that on this basis "the plaintiff became entitled to $250,000, with interest, no part of which sum was ever paid, though duly demanded."

Contributions for Titanic Lighthouse.

The committee of the Titanic Lighthouse Memorial Fund announced yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co. had received further contributions amounting to $31, which brought the total so far received up to $7,752. The money needed for the erection of the lighthouse and time ball on the top of the Seamen's Institute, now being constructed at South Street and Coenties Slip, is $10,000. The donors announced yesterday were:

Dr. Henry W. Franenthal	$25.00
Miss Van Winkle	5.00
L. M. K.	1.00
Total	$31.00
Previously acknowledged	7,721.00
Grand total	$7,752.00

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Weight of Completed Articles Taken in Assessing Correct Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers was unable yesterday to find any reason for disturbing the decision of Collector Loeb in regard to the classification of an importation of trimmings, embroideries, and other articles composed wholly or in chief value of artificial silk made by Snow's United States Sample Express Company. The goods were assessed at 45 cents per pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 405 of the present Tariff act, the Collector having taken the weight of the completed articles as actually found at the time of examination. The importers contended that duty should have been assessed upon the weight of the artificial silk only and not upon the weight of the artificial silk in combination with other materials. The protests were submitted without the introduction of any evidence, and Judge Howell decided that it is a well settled rule that in the assessment of duty merchandise must be taken in the condition as imported and that there is nothing in the statute which makes an exception to that rule.

Protests filed by R. H. Macy & Co. were submitted to the board without the introduction of any evidence, and the decision of the Collector was affirmed in each case. The goods in question consisted of laces, nets, veils, and other articles made on Lever machines, and duty was assessed at the rate of 70 per cent. ad valorem as specially provided for in Paragraph 350.

John Wanamaker was equally unsuccessful in having his protests sustained by the board, there being no evidence introduced nor samples submitted. The goods consisted of trimmed and untrimmed hats. On such of the trimmed hats as contained straw bodies duty was assessed at 50 per cent. under the provisions of Paragraph 422 and on those not having straw bodies the appropriate rate was applied according to the component material of chief value. The untrimmed hats were assessed at 35 to 50 per cent.

The protests were sustained in the case of Lippmann, Spier & Hahn, who maintained that an importation of brooches, necklaces, pendant slides, and combs made of blackened brass scroll work and set with black paste or glass ornaments in imitation of jet, should have been assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 100 instead of 60 per cent. as Jewelry under Paragraph 448.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JACOB ISAACSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Isaacson, a manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 144 West Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: A. Orently & Co., $69; Charles Slater, $103, and Turtle Brothers, $422. The liabilities are said to be about $8,500 and preferential payments of $1,500 is alleged as act of bankruptcy.

DAVID S. HAVES.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David S. Haves, a retail dealer in notions and general merchandise at 56 Golden Street, Woodbury, N. J., by these creditors: Butler Brothers, $341, and William L. Blumberg & Co., $162. Preferential payments is alleged as an act of bankruptcy. Judge Hand has issued a restraining order.

LESSER LEISER.—Lesser Leiser, a furniture dealer at 420 Lenox Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,332, of which $3,382 are unsecured claims and $750 wages due, and assets of $4,773, consisting of stock $1,520 and debts due on open account $2,750.

JOSEPH LICHTENSTEIN.—Joseph Lichtenstein, a retail hatter at 1,604 First Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,980 and assets of $726. The largest creditors are A. & S. Rothenberg, $827, and Shapiro & Bernson, $373.

SAMUEL ANGUSS.—Samuel Anguss, a dealer in jewelry at 38 Forsythe Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of about $1,844 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Freudenheim Brothers, $100; Leon Hirsch, $869, and M. Freud & Son, $631.

ADLER & ADLER.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian for Adler & Adler, 110 Bleecker Street, in $4,000 bond. Assets said to be between $8,000 and $10,000.

JOSEPH B. BRADY.—Schedules of the petitioning creditors of Joseph P. Brady, formerly engaged in a trucking business at 519 West Fortieth Street, have been filed by John E. Connolly & Co., August Ehser, and Julia L. Morris, a member of the firm of the estate of John Morris, and show liabilities of $8,205, $2,705 of which are secured claims.

NATHAN L. BLANSTON.—Nathan L. Blanston, a dealer in jewelry at 84 Bowery, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Sidney J. Loeb.

MALVIN & STEINBERG.—Isidore Malvin and Louis Steinberg, trading as Malvin & Steinberg, manufacturers of ladies' underwear at 113 and 115 Prince Street, have assigned for the benefit of creditors to Joseph Lichtenberg.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts of more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bowsky, Harry F.—I. Nichtausor, $102.
Burke, Anthony—C. L. Gray Construction Co., costs, $108.
Brush, Charles V.—W. C. Geer, $337.
Bernstein, Harry, and Max Pesky, (not summoned)—S. Hinkaslie, $204.
Burhenne, Andrew—Kait Lumber Co., $1,551.
Bial, Louis—S. L. Hirson & Co., Inc., $103.
Brennan, Thomas—E. R. Breck, $102.
Cross, Gerard—H. Booth, $238.
De Leo, Michael, (not summoned,) and James H. Slator—Topping Bros., $156.
Dana, Katherine F., and Mary L., (not summoned)—H. Phipps, $303.
Dubroff, Max, Sava, and William, (not summond)—H. Lewkowitz, $167.
Doody, Daniel F.—C. D. Rust, $2,055.
Epstein, Rose—N. Potter, $459.
Goldfarb, Harry, Robert Goldfarb, (not summoned,) and Louis Reon—A. Treibitz, $215.
Happenfeld, David, and Alexander Aronofsky, (not summoned)—Louis De Jonge & Co., $118.
Holder, Benjamin F., Jr.—C. H. Brand, $1,196.
Haig, Charles H., and Francis P. Huger—J. Taylor, $112.
Jacobson, Harry—H. B. Claflin Co., $108.
Joseph, Samuel—J. L. Balkind, $833.
Kroog, John—R. J. Evans, $588.
Kopiloff, Max, and Samuel, (not summoned)—H. Lewkowitz, $621.
Same—L. Reckoff, $238.
Krell, Ike—H. Lewkowitz, $298.
Klug, Bernard—O'Neill, Adams Co., $101.
Kucharsky, Louis, and Max Kalmansen, (not summoned)—P. Crown, $303.
Kilyberg, Bernard, and Thomas Freeney—Security Bank of New York, $625.
Lavelle, John—E. F. Gifford, $220.
Loomis, George C. and Frederick, (not summoned)—E. R. Breck, $526.
Mulligan, James J.—J. Zoccolo, $408.
Markowits, David L.—H. Lewkowitz, $456.
Macy, Cromwell J., J., and American Bonding Co. of Baltimore City—People, &c., $5,600.
McGregor, John—E. Lehman, $266.
O'Brien, John J.—Hudson Metal Bed Co., $240.
O'Connor, Daniel L.—F. D. Brown, $232.
Rein, Harry, and Charles Ash—H. B. Claflin Co., $144.
Rudnitzky, Simon—S. Kaplan, $345.
Same—Same, $469.
Rudintzky, Simon—Kaplan et al., $497.
Robinson, Ida—D. L. Kadane & Co., $106.
Resnick, Morris—Hudson Metal Bed Co., $129.
Steinberg, Max and Jennie—H. Lewkowitz, $225.
Schmidt, Charles F. W.—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $201.
Schindler, Ignatz—D. London, $504.
Schiff, Jacob—P. Pallumbo, $114.
Van Cleft, Lewis H.—W. Knauth et al., $115.
Ward, Patrick—E. D. & J. D. Stein, Inc., $422.
Wolfman, Philip—R. H. Donnelley, $124.
Wood, Joseph M.—K. Vitovsky, $320.
Ziegfeld, Florenz, Jr.—M. A. Brown, $186.
Ziegfeld, Florenz J., Jr.—C. Thorley, $205.
Italian Grand Opera Co. of New York—R. Zucca, $163.
Same—Same, $163.
Same—Same, $163.
United Parquet Flooring Co.—Herman Vossnack, Jr., inc., $233.
Beck Restaurant Co.—National Hotel Supply Co., $280.
Groff School—Harper & Brothers, $196.
Pascher Lithographing Co.—Henry Lindemeyer & Sons, $126.
Sarfert Knitting Mills Co.—T. J. Hobe, $346.
Liberty Sales Book Co.—Charles D. Hubbs & Co., $987.
Electrical Audit and Rebate Co.—B. G. Latimer & Sons Co., $114.
Person & Co.—Fordham Cornice Works, Inc., $312.
William Morris, Inc.—J. R. Poutin, $17,547.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Bendheim Construction Co.—P. Reilly, Feb. 15, 1912, $200.
Hellenic American Realty Co.—I. Pierce, Jan. 22, 1912, $534.
Heim, William E.—American Radiator Co., March 1, 1911, $200.
Hurtig & Seamon—Furlong & Furlong, Aug. 7, 1911, $476.
McNenny, Bernard—M. Kinstler, March 6, 1912, $3,475.
Lichtenstein, Julius—P. T. Werblin, May 23, 1908, $119.
Solomon, Samuel—M. Lessler et al., March 20, 1912, $424.
Woodhull, Jesse C.—W. Flinn, April 19, 1912, $306.
Weinmuller, Alois—M. H. Johnson, Sept. 29, 1911, $504.

Union Pacific Incorporates New Line.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., July 25.—The Union Pacific Railroad officials to-day filed the incorporation papers of the Hastings & Northwestern Railroad, 30 miles in length, extending from Hastings, Neb., to Gibbon, and connecting the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad with the main line of the Union Pacific. The new road is intended as a cut-off from St. Louis and Kansas City to the Pacific.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

DRY GOODS BUYING IMPROVES

Aggregate Spot Business Satisfactory Yesterday.

Out-of-town buyers were reported more active in the New York dry goods market yesterday, and as a result the aggregate spot business of the day assumed generally satisfactory proportions. Mail business recorded was only fair.

There was little change in the New Bedford strike situation in the day, but this end of the primary market was encouraged somewhat by more active buying of fine cottons for next Spring by the wholesalers now in the city. Buyers are apparently beginning to realize that the predicted shortage of desirable merchandise of this kind as a result of the trouble is more than mere trade gossip, and are governing themselves accordingly. Dress ginghams of the better sort moved in a fair way, but buyers appeared wary about placing orders of any size for the cheaper lines.

Until the future position of these goods is more firmly established it is probable that this disposition to hold off will continue. Prices on certain lines of this merchandise have exhibited an upward tendency of late, but the rise has had little effect as yet as far as stimulating the demand is concerned. Hosiery and underwear for next Spring moved well, but trading in the latter line plainly reflected the closing of initial activities. Wholesale operations in dress linens were fairly heavy, and the heavier lines of dress goods for the coming season showed more activity under the stimulus afforded by the announcement of one of the leading producers that they would guarantee to protect buyers well into the Spring against any loss resulting from downward revision of the tariff at a later date. While similar announcements are yet to be made by other factors in this market there is a belief held that they will follow suit. Consequently, any previous lack of confidence on the part of buyers regarding the future has been offset, and a substantial business in these lines is expected as a result.

In the secondary market the number of out-of-town buyers was augmented by the arrival of a part of the advance guard of Western retailers. Mail business was light, as a rule, but house buying was generally more active than that of the preceding day. Wash goods showed material improvement, and the heavier lines of Fall dress goods kept close to Wednesday's levels. Silks, laces, and kindred lines moved well, but hosiery and underwear displayed little activity.

REINHARDT ASSETS SMALL.

Only $4,500 Cash for $200,000 Liabilities, Receiver Tells Creditors.

Creditors of J. Thomas Reinhardt, the Curb broker who failed three months ago, held a cheerless meeting yesterday for the purpose of expediting the settlement of his limited assets. Reinhardt was one of the chief exploiters of the Porcupine stocks and employed more brokers in the outside market than any other house. He departed for London last Spring, carrying certificates representing 450,000 shares of stock with him, after announcing that his business required the opening of a branch in that city. This stock was subsequently returned to his attorney in this city and was recovered by the receiver, but Reinhardt is still living abroad.

R. W. Brown, who was appointed receiver, told the creditors that Reinhardt's liabilities amounted to $200,000 and his assets to $4,500 in cash and possibly $5,000 in stock. It was voted to employ counsel and move to have the missing broker declared a bankrupt. Efforts to this end have been blocked so far by Reinhardt's attorney.

LIKE GOOD BUTTER HERE.

Higher Grade Demanded Than in Chicago, Says Witness at Inquiry.

CHICAGO, July 25.—"The New York market demands a higher grade of butter than is required in Chicago," said Thomas A. Somerville, a member of the quotation committee of the Chicago Butter and Egg Board, before Master in Chancery Morrison, to-day.

The testimony was in the injunction suit brought by the Government to restrain the Butter and Egg Board from controlling the market by means of alleged fictitious values.

Mr. Somerville explained that his firm was enabled to get the entire output of creameries by offering a premium on the product over the price set by the Butter and Egg Board. He testified that in January, 1911, his firm paid half a cent a pound more than the market price.

The statement regarding the quality of butter destined for New York came in an explanation of the meaning of "New York extras" as applied to butter.

Representatives of the United States District Attorney's office watched the proceedings closely to learn if grounds exist for criminal prosecution of the Butter and Egg Board under the law prohibiting restraint of trade.

CHINESE SILK MARKET ACTIVE

Increased Demand for Raw Material in Shanghai.

Latest cable advices from Shanghai tell of an increased demand for raw silk in that market, due principally to the inclination shown by holders to meet the figures offered by prospective buyers. Tsatlee silks are reported very firm. The Canton market shows little change, there being, however, an evident tendency toward greater strength in the near future. Transactions are fairly heavy.

The Yokohama market is firm, according to reports received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., 470 Broadway. Prices are slightly below the levels of a week ago, and moderate demand for Japanese raws is in evidence. Milan reports a quiet market. Prices are firm, however, and in view of the scarcity of stocks in the hands of manufacturers, the outlook is encouraging.

The local market continues rather dull, despite the fact that in the last week there was a steady demand for spot silk for filling in purposes. Some transactions for late deliveries were reported, but as a rule manufacturers showed little interest in forward contracts.

GENERAL MOTORS LOANS PAID

And Company Has $1,000,000 Ready for Note Redemption.

The General Motors Company will make payment within the next few days of $1,000,000 to the Central Trust Company, trustee of its 6 per cent. first lien note issue, on account of the $1,500,000 due to the trustee to be applied to the redemption of notes on Oct. 1. It has also, according to announcement made yesterday, paid off all its loans, anticipating payment of such as were not yet due.

The production programme of 1912 has been completed and the product disposed of, the Buick and Cadillac companies having completed the cleaning up process as early as July 1. The 1913 production is now underway, and the cars of the new models will be ready for the market about Aug. 1.

F. H. Rudd in Bankruptcy.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 25.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day by Frederick H. Rudd of Bridgewater, real estate dealer. His liabilities are $47,279, of which $38,704 is unsecured. There are no assets scheduled. The Cambridge Savings Bank is secured to the amount of $10,000 on a claim of $5,000 and the Blackstone Savings Bank for $5,500 on a loan of $8,500.

BUSINESS NOTES.

M. Heminway & Sons Silk Company, whose New York offices and salesrooms have for more than twenty years been located at 74 Greene Street, will take new quarters about Aug. 15 in the building at 890 Broadway.

Advices from the New York drug market report increased activity of late, although trading is for the most part a jobbing character. Reduced stocks have given a firmer tone to essential oils, and the light supply of roots has acted in a similar way on that end of the market.

Announcement is made that M. Doob & Sons Company, importers of laces at 616 Broadway, will move to 102 and 104 Fifth Avenue about Sept. 1.

THE MILLINERY OUTLOOK.

Fall Season Expected to Improve Over Poor Spring Showing.

While it is yet too early in view of the poor Spring season experienced to make predictions regarding the amount of business that will be done in New York millinery circles this Fall, it is probable, according to S. Stern of the R. S. Stern Company, 632 Broadway, that the season will measure up to the standard of a year ago.

"Some of the big Western buyers who have been in the market and who went home 'light' are already beginning to place duplicate business," said Mr. Stern yesterday, "and while it is a little too early just now to make definite predictions regarding the way the season will go, it is my opinion that the volume of business done will at least be up to that of the Fall of 1911. The outlook is about as good as can be expected after the poor Spring the trade experienced.

"Paris is sending over some really sensible shapes and materials this year, and the average shape will require little, if any, modification to meet the taste of the American woman. In keeping with the upward tendency that has been noticeable in the last ten years, this year's shapes contain a much better grade of materials than those of a year ago, and, as a result, the wholesale prices will show an average advance of about 15 per cent. over last year's figures. The gradual but steady increase in the value of merchandise carried is one of the features of this trade. Where ten years ago the wholesaler who carried an extensive line of shapes selling around $15 a dozen was considered foolhardy, to-day the big wholesaler who does not carry merchandise selling up to $60 a dozen is a rarity.

"The vogue for the moment in women's hats points to outing hats of stitched velvet with an edging of white soutache braid. These are supplanting the white wool outing hats that were so popular a year ago this time. The velvet hats spoken of closely resemble Panamas in shape.

"From present indications the most popular material for Fall will be erect pile hatters' plush, which is somewhat similar to velour. This will take the place of the flat finished plush used last year. For late Fall there will be a heavy demand for velvet hats. Both large and small hats will be worn, but there will be few of an intermediate size used. There will be a predominance of feathers in Fall trimming, and the garniture of a number of the Paris models received incorporates the bird of Paradise.

"The most popular shape at the present moment appears to be the boat shape, the name being derived from the effect made by a rather long and narrow brim. This shape takes the place of the shorter and wider brim of last Fall. Fuchsia, which is at present the leading shade in Paris, will doubtless be popular here in the coming season. A big demand for effects in black and white is also looked for."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 25.—Among the certificates of incorporation filed with the Secretary of State to-day were:

Monarch Direct Current Electric Transformer Company of Brooklyn, manufacturing and using electricity; $100,000. R. J. Ward, A. A. Lambert, F. C. Lambert.

Napel Mills, Incorporated, of Manhattan, cotton goods, silk, and woolens; $100,000. J. T. Martin, G. N. Holbert, N. A. Pelumsky.

R. P. K. Pressed Metal Company of Manhattan, machines, tools, and devices; $70,000. H. M. Carpenter, A. C. Jordan, C. J. Hickey.

Mitchell, Mendenhall & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, accounting and auditing; $50,000. S. R. Mitchell, A. Bowman, J. Mendenhall, I. R. Jones, R. MacLetchie.

The Autodrome Company of Manhattan, show and amusement business; $50,000. H. L. Curran, Curtis Curran, E. Jones.

Tip-Top Pharmacal Company of Manhattan, pharmaceutical preparations; $30,000. M. Blijur, F. Pfeifer, M. F. Schlessinger.

M. Stern Dress and Waist Company of Manhattan, ladies', misses', and children's wearing apparel; $25,000. M. Stern, L. Lewek, F. Friedman.

Sonnenberg Piano Company of Yonkers, musical instruments; $25,000. L. M. Sonnenberg, A. F. Spiegarn, J. Barenther.

The Hechler Company, Inc., of Manhattan, spices, drugs, seeds, and chemicals; $25,000. J. H. Hechler, J. L. Mark, E. F. Croeniger.

Cordes, Ayrault & Co., Inc., of Tonawanda, building materials and supplies; $25,000. J. Ayrault, M. Ayrault, A. G. Ensign, C. White.

De Kalb-Pompkins Company of Brooklyn, realty; $22,000. T. McMahon, J. McMahon, F. P. Treanor.

Up-to-Date Candy Manufacturing Company of Manhattan; $10,000. A. Horowitz, J. H. Levine, E. S. Thompson.

Red-Head Producing Company of Manhattan, theatres; $10,000. L. Stern, L. C. Stern, M. J. Seymour.

Hartley Realty Corporation of Brooklyn; $10,000. E. A. Sidman, H. L. Naughton, A. W. Venino.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 25.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of the Secretary of State to-day:

United Cigar Stores Company of America, Jersey City; $35,000,000 capital; to engage in the sale of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes; incorporators, Elliott Aberatt, Charles H. Dubois, George B. Braberger.

The Bell Cotton Fabric Company, Bridgeton; $30,000 capital; to dye and bleach cotton, silk, &c.; incorporators, R. B. Bell, Luther Bateman, and James A. Turner.

James Cooper Lord Estate Company, Boonton; $50,000 capital; real estate dealers; incorporators, Courtlandt Nicoll, William Tonking, and Alonzo W. Doremus.

The Universal Antiseptic Powder Company, Camden; $125,000 capital; to manufacture drugs, toilet articles, &c.; incorporators, George R. Butler and William J. S. and William de B. Fairman.

Consumers' Gas Company of Millville, Camden; $65,000 capital; to operate gas plants; incorporators, T. H. Treat, Jr., J. P. Petty, J. A. Haslett, L. A. Gosnell, and T. F. Birch.

El Dorado Amusement Company, Union; $50,000 capital; amusement enterprises; incorporators, B. A. Rosen, Samuel Potofsky, and Morris Rosenfeld.

Garrison Gasoline Engine Specialties Company, Camden; $125,000 capital; to manufacture gasoline engines; incorporators, F. A. Kuntz, F. S. Saurman, and F. S. Muzzey.

P. Lichtman & Son Realty Company, Newark; $100,000 capital; real estate dealers and builders; incorporators, Julius, Bertha, and Abraham Lichtman.

Service Motor Truck Company, Camden; $50,000 capital; general automobile business; incorporators, R. S. Smith, C. D. Hackett, E. J. Eldridge.

Twin Volute Pump and Manufacturing Company, Irvington; $125,000 capital; to manufacture pumps, &c.; incorporators, F. C. Prindle, L. M. Fish, and J. B. Ketcham.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 25.—Among the charters filed at the State Department to-day were:

Amazon Pacific Railway Company, New York; $30,000,000.

Ucayial Construction Company, New York; $2,000,000.

The Dwight & Lloyd Sintering Company, New York; $1,000,000.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

By the Presidential decree of June 10, 1912, the admission of wheat into Mexico at the reduced rate of 1 centavo per kilo. (about 1 cent per 2.2046 pounds,) provided for in the decree of Jan. 22, 1912, is continued until July 15, 1912.

By the same decree the free admission of corn, provided for by the decree of March 20, 1912, is continued until Sept. 30, 1912.

A copy of the Malta Government Gazette of June 21, 1912, containing the order of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries concerning the regulations governing the importation and transit of horses in Malta, is on file in the Bureau of Manufactures.

In accordance with the provisions of Act No. 2,101 of the Philippine Legislature, dated Jan. 24, 1912, and in effect since April 1, 1912, the importation of docked horses into the Philippine Islands is prohibited.

The British Consul at Alexandria states that the Director General of the Egyptian Department of Agriculture calls attention to the demand for a cheap and effective steam plow for the larger estates, as well as for inexpensive levelers for use chiefly in Upper Egypt.

SIDE LIGHTS ON SELLING.

Fruit motifs are popular as millinery trimmings in Paris, according to recent correspondence. Strawberries have been worn considerably of late there, and currants, cherries, and grapes have also been used quite extensively.

Pearl effects will be popular for trimmings this Fall. Some excellent effects have been brought out this year.

Trading in ladies' ribbed vests has been one of the features of the underwear market this season. From all accounts the demand for them has been nearly as great as that for men's balbriggans.

The extent to which Scotch plaid effects are being shown this season in European fashion centres leads to the belief in this market that they will be widely used here within the next few months.

WILLIAM ST. HIRES ANTI-SUBWAY EXPERT

Property Owners Also Appoint a Committee to Carry on Their Campaign.

ASSERT THERE IS DANGER

But Public Service Commission Replies If Foundations Encroach on City Property City's Not to Blame.

The William Street property owners who are determined to fight the construction of the Interborough Subway in front of their doors held another meeting yesterday at the offices of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, 22 William Street, and appointed a committee to take such steps as they consider necessary to protect their interests. They retained Daniel E. Moran to act as their engineering expert in the gathering of information and the giving of technical advice. The cost of the fight will be divided according to assessed valuations and the extent of frontage on William Street.

The value of the property which has thus arrayed itself against the plans of the Public Service Commission is assessed by the city at between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000, and most of it was represented at yesterday's meeting. Frederick Geller, counsel for the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, presided, and a report was presented signed by Augustus V. Heely, Vice President of that company; A. H. Titus, Vice President of the National City Bank; Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., J. Edwards Wyckoff, representing the Royal Insurance Company and the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company; Elon Bisbee, representing the Bank of America, and Lloyd P. Stryker, representing Lord's Court.

This committee was made permanent and reported that it was convinced that in whatever way the proposed subway was built the construction of it would be attended with grave danger to the adjoining property. Moreover it considers that the danger may be so serious and the amount of damage resulting from the construction so great that the proposed route should be changed or abandoned. But the committee recognizes that the subway must be built on William Street in spite of the property owners' objections, and it consequently recommended that steps be taken to have the construction so planned that the attendant dangers be reduced to a minimum and the owners of property protected as far as possible from loss.

To accomplish this the committee suggested the retaining of Mr. Moran and announced that he would act for $5,000 for six months, $7,500 for one year, and $15,000 for two years, provided his expenses for clerical help and so on were paid. The committee also requested authority to engage legal assistance if necessary. The report was adopted, and the committee continued with authority to call another meeting when it should consider it necessary.

Alluding to the fact that once before the property owners in this street had succeeded in preventing the route being adopted for a subway, Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission said yesterday:

"I do not think that there will be found to be much force in the precedent on which the objection seems to be based. When the Appellate Division refused before to authorize the William Street subway the subway under Broadway had not been constructed. There have been great advances in the art of subway building, and we now know a great deal more about it. It seems to me that the William Street property owners will have a good deal of difficulty in marshaling much engineer expert opinion to declare the work dangerous to the adjoining buildings.

"Of course what may be at the bottom of the agitation is that a number of buildings in that neighborhood may be built on pyramid foundations which extend beyond the building line. It is not the fault of this commission if they have encroached on city property."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Cotton Advance Checked — Grains Weaker—Coffee and Pork Up.

Wheat was less active and lower on favorable Northwestern conditions. Spot and near-by deliveries of corn and oats were strong and higher, while forward deliveries showed decline on the excellent new crop situation. Provisions advanced on decreasing hog movement. Little interest was shown in the cotton seed oil situation. Advances to new high levels were again scored in cotton, but profittaking resulted in a reaction. Crop news was less bullish, particularly when the recent gains are considered. Coffee recovers with buying reported to be for large interests. Receipts were small.

WHEAT.

Wheat closed at a slight gain at New York, but at a loss of ¼@1c a bushel in the interior markets, the Northwest showing most decline. The local strength was apparently due to export inquiry and the buying of some export wheat. Sales of about 80,000 bushels of wheat were reported here and about 200,000 bushels at outports made up of various grades and qualities, new Winters, hard Winters, and Manitoba wheat. The export demand is not energetic, but there are orders evidently in the market, and with the prevailing low rates of freight, exporters are able to put through some business. The market is not on a broad export basis, but is apparently fair enough to hint that some business is workable nearly every day, and under favorable conditions round lots can be put through. Baltimore claims that on the recent decline fully 1,000,000 bushels more wheat have been taken by foreigners than generally reported. Receipts of new wheat are increasing. The Southwestern movement is now almost as heavy as last year, and in four days has been more than double last week. Weather conditions were favorable for thrashing. Reports, however, were current that Southwestern houses were trying to buy back wheat previously sold owing to the firmness of the farmers and the limited country offerings. In the Northwest the weather conditions were favorable and the Northwestern markets were relatively weak. The Minneapolis market is lower than Winnipeg, which has seldom been seen. At the close Minneapolis September was ⅝c below Winnipeg October. The American weakness was due to the favorable crop reports, while in Winnipeg the market is influenced by the congested condition of the July, the rapidly decreasing stocks and a feeling of uncertainty regarding the new crop movement. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.08, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.13½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.06; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.17¼.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN was quiet most of the day, closing at an advance on July on covering of shorts, while September and the new crop deliveries were ½@⅝c lower. Interior spot markets were firm and higher, while the receipts were small at interior points, and the July delivery is sensitive to the spot situation, also easily controlled owing to the small stocks. Weather conditions were favorable, and some selling of both old and new crop months developed on reports of showers in the Southwest and Nebraska. Spot corn was firm, with No. 2 quoted at 82½c free on board.

OATS.—Spot oats were strong and were advanced locally to 62c, a gain of 10c a bushel, from the low point of about two weeks ago. The sales, 60,000 bushels No. 1 Canadian oats, were reported at 60½c, duty paid. Chicago July oats were again advanced, while the new crop months were ½c lower. New oats in the Southwest were reported 3@6c lower, and it seems to be only a matter of a few days before the new crop movement will fill the demand. These new oats, however, are moving very much more slowly than last year at all points. Standards, No. 2 white and No. 3 white, were quoted at 62c, elevator.

PROVISIONS.

Helped by a small further advance in hog prices and small receipts of hogs, only about 64,000 at all points, the contract market made slow advance and closed at about the best of the day. Speculation continues very small.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	...	...	1.07⅞	1.07⅝
September	1.00⅝	1.00	1.00⅝	1.00¼
December	1.02⅝	1.02½	1.02⅝	1.02½

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	98¾	97	97	97⅝
September	93¼	92¼	92⅝	93
December	95⅞	94⅞	95	95⅝
May	100¾	99⅛	99⅝	90⅞
Corn—				
July	73	71⅛	72⅛	71⅝
September	66⅞	65⅝	65⅝	66⅛
December	57⅜	56⅝	56⅝	57⅜
May	58⅝	57⅜	57⅝	58½
Oats—				
July	50¾	49¼	50	49½
September	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	34
December	38¼	34½	34½	35¼
May	37½	37	37	37½
Lard—				
July	...	...	10.55	10.52½
September	10.72½	10.67½	10.67½	10.65
October	10.80	10.72½	10.72½	10.70
December	10.40	10.32½	10.32½	10.32½
January	10.30	10.22½	10.22½	10.22½
Ribs—				
July	10.52½	10.50	10.50	10.42½
September	10.57½	10.52½	10.57½	10.52½
October	10.32½	10.50	10.50	10.45
January	9.60	9.60	9.62½	...
Pork—				
July	...	...	17.75	17.60
September	17.92½	17.82½	17.95	17.77½
October	18.00	17.90	18.00	17.85
January	...	...	18.25	18.10

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise Sharply in Last Hour on Good Crop News.

Invigorated by highly favorable private advices regarding crop conditions in the Northwest, prices moved up sharply in the last hour of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday. The buying impressed itself most upon the railroad stocks directly benefiting by the prospect of big grain crops in the Northwestern States, but the forward movement extended to other parts of the list as well in recognition of the real importance to the general business situation of everything which goes to assure the promise which the crops have for some time been holding forth. Harvesting has already begun in the more southerly sections of the northwestern wheat States, and any tendencies making for damage to the crops will have to move rapidly now to prevent the realization of the hope of a large harvest which have been an underlying influence of much consequence, and which is now beginning to be translated into actual realization. It had been expected that the St. Paul Directors would gather yesterday to act on the company's dividend, but there was no quorum, and action went over at least for a week. It is very likely that the Directors are disposed to wait until there is even less chance than now for any impairment of the outlook for the coming season upon which they will no doubt largely depend if, as is now very generally expected, they decide to maintain the dividend at the existing 5 per cent. rate. Thus the St. Paul has a special interest of its own this year in the crop outlook, and it is fortunate under the circumstances that the prospects are so good. More was heard yesterday of additional equipment orders from the railroads. This sort of information furnishes the direct link between good crop news and improvement in the steel trade which continues to take the shape of increased prices for steel products and greater willingness on the part of consumers to pay premiums over recent quotations to assure early delivery.

Other sections of the market also contributed their quota to the favorable advices of the day. The declaration of a stock dividend by the General Electric Company had been anticipated by the market. The stock yesterday showed a small net decline, but only after it had risen several points and had contributed a movement of some vigor in the early dealings when other sections of the list were pretty nearly at a standstill. Reports from the copper trade told of the selling of large blocks of the metal at 17¾ cents, the highest figure which has been quoted for the metal. From abroad advices were more encouraging than those of recent days, for they told of the improvement in consols and a better general tone in the London market. If there has been real improvement, as surface indications seem to show, in the investment position at London, which has been suffering from something like a congestion of securities, the betterment is perhaps not unconnected with phenomena in our own money market which have seemed to call for explanation. Thus the continued strength of exchange at a time when we have been drawing somewhat freely against credits on the other side would seem to indicate an unusual demand for remittance. This demand, in so far as it is not explained by our large imports and by expenses of American travelers abroad, may be due to repurchases of securities which, when they were first issued, were placed in considerable amount in the English market. Such a movement would at once account for the maintained strength of sterling exchange, and would also help to improve the investment position in the London market.

So far as our own position in the international money market is concerned, it would appear that we have anticipated to a very substantial, though not to an unusually large extent, the credits which will be created later in the season when the fall export movement has got well under way. It is being estimated in banking circles that American finance bills representing in effect loans in the English market against moneys which will be payable to our merchants later in the year, amount to the very least to $100,000,000, and may, perhaps, represent a sum twice as great. Against these we have, of course, some unmatured time loans in Germany, but it is considered probable that $20,000,000 would fully cover any credits of this kind which we still have in Berlin. The sums which we are borrowing abroad on our finance bills must be considered, of course, in the light of the size to which these transactions have frequently run in the past. It has been estimated that through such bills we have in some years anticipated as much as $500,000,000 of the payments which have to be made to us by foreign purchasers of our goods during the months of heavy exports which begin when the cotton and other crops commence to move to market.

The tendency in money is toward greater firmness. Call money is very easy, and promises to remain so as long as Stock Exchange requirements are as light as they are at present, but time money is being loaned with a little less freedom and the commercial paper market is moving to a somewhat higher level. It is only the best paper for the shorter periods which is now being discounted at 4½ per cent., and the rate on much paper is as high as 5 per cent. At these high rates, however, paper is still being freely bought. The Chicago banks, looking to the needs of the crop sections which they serve, are not discounting paper to any large extent, but banks in many sections of the Middle West are still buying.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 4@4¼ per cent. for four months, 4¼@4½ per cent. for five months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¼@5 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $251,765,422; balances, $11,263,906; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $730,140.

The local banks have lost $1,470,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅝ 1-16 per cent. for short bills and 3 11-16@3¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2¾ per cent.; and Berlin, 3½ per cent. Money rates were 2@2½ per cent. in London, and in Berlin, 2½ per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 25½c, and the Berlin check rate on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8810; demand, $4.87¾.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.17½.
Holland—Cable, 40.41; check, 40.38.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8465; 90 days, $4.8355.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84½; 90 days, $4.83¼.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.20, less 1-16; 90 days, 5.21⅛, less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅝.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94⅜.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94½, plus 1-32; 90 days, 94 5-16, less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Venture in Third Avenue.

An investor living outside of New York has written to a bond specialist in this city to ask his advice about Third Avenue securities. The investor bought $25,000 of Third Avenue 4s in 1900 at 104½, "thinking they were as good as Government bonds," he explained. He stayed through the receivership and received in return for his old bonds 25 per cent. in new refunding mortgage 4s, 60 per cent. in new adjustment 5s, and 25 per cent. in new common stock. In place of his $25,000, par value, of bonds, he now has, accordingly, $6,250 in refunding 4s, $15,000 in adjustment 5s, and $6,250 in new stock. Applying the current quotation of 83 for the 4 per cent. bonds, 71 for the adjustments, and 35 for the stock, his securities are now worth $17,439 in the market. This is $8,686 less than he paid for his old Third Avenue bonds. In view of the fact that the reorganized Third Avenue is just beginning to show what it can do in the way of earnings, the bond man advised his customer to be patient for a few months longer, in the belief that subsequent developments may reduce or wipe out entirely his present loss on the investment.

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Consolidated Holders Still Wait.

Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company who believe everything they read suffered again their regular quarterly disappointment yesterday. Some time, it is expected, there will be an extra dividend by way of compensating the shareholders for the loss they took while the 4 per cent. dividend rate was in force. For days prior to each Directors' meeting enthusiasm over the expected melon is fanned to a white heat, only to grow cold again when President Cortelyou emerges from the board room at the National City Bank and smilingly negatives the suggestion that the Directors have been considering the question of how much of a present should be given the stockholders. When the extra dividend becomes a reality a great many people are going to have the exquisite pleasure of saying "I told you so."

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Slump in Marquette Bonds.

There was a sale on the Stock Exchange yesterday of Pere Marquette refunding guaranteed 4s at 54. The previous sale on the Exchange was on Nov. 28, 1911, at 68¾. Since then the company has gone into a receivership.

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Great Northern at 140.

James J. Hill, after a month's fishing in Canadian waters, was at his office yesterday looking ten years younger. The stock market signalized his return with a burst of activity in Great Northern which carried the price up to 140, a gain of three points for the day. This is not only the highest price touched this year, but the top quotation made in 1911 as well. On June 8 last year Great Northern sold at 140, after which it eased off gradually until it sold at 110 on Sept. 25. For many months Great Northern and St. Paul, both 7 per cent. issues then, sold side by side. Now the Hill issue is 35 points away.

***

No St. Paul Meeting.

Except for a crowd of newspapermen waiting around the doors there were no indications at 42 Broadway yesterday to show that an important Directors' meeting had been scheduled. Thursday was the regular day for action by the St. Paul on its half-yearly payment, but it was soon seen that the board did not intend to settle the question until it has had another week or fortnight during which to observe the business outlook. Only one lone member arrived at the offices, and as soon as he had collected his gold piece it was announced that the meeting had been postponed owing to a failure to get a quorum together. The board will meet either Aug. 1 or Aug. 8.

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Biscuit Stocks.

National Biscuit again made a new low record for the year yesterday, selling down to 133¼, which compares with 146¾, the high price on Monday, the day which witnessed the admission of Loose-Wiles Biscuit to trading. Up to Monday National Biscuit was for fourteen years the only representative of the baking industry on the Exchange. It has been declining with more or less consistency since its high record of 161 was made on April 30, but it is a coincidence that since a rival biscuit stock appeared the decline has been especially acute. Loose-Wiles, on the other hand, has been strong. The common has advanced from 43 in the same period to 46¾, and the first and second preferred issues of the company have made smaller advances.

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General Chemical's Advance.

On one transaction yesterday General Chemical advanced 12 points, to 172, the highest price on record. After this transaction two odd lots were sold at 171½ and 172. The new price represents a gain of 42 points since the first of the year. While the stock is only paying 6 per cent. regularly, there are extra disbursements occasionally. In 1910, when 5 per cent. was the regular dividend, a 10 per cent. stock dividend was declared. Last year the regular disbursement was raised to 6 per cent., and in February of this year 5 per cent. extra was paid in addition to the quarterly payments at the regular 6 per cent. rate.

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Morgan's Return.

Traders spoke of the buoyancy of the market in the late trading yesterday as a belated appreciation of J. P. Morgan's return, and pointed to the declaration of the 30 per cent. extra dividend on General Electric so far in advance of general expectations as a possible index of his attitude. The market greeted the announcement of the General Electric's liberality with a decline in the stock from 187½ to 183¾. Some of this slump was attributed to the mistaken news of the distribution of stock which said that the 30 per cent. issues would be offered for subscription at par. There was no such excuse, however, for the later decline, which put the shares back to 185 after a recovery from the low price to 186. There have been other upward movements in the market of late, such as yesterday's advance in the last two hours, which have proved to be no more than a flash in the pan.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The fifty typical active stocks yesterday averaged better during the whole day's trading, with an upward tendency, being one-twelfth better at lowest, a fifth better in the mean of the day, a third better at highest, and with two-fifths net gain at the close. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., July 24	92.81	92.45	92.64	92.64
Thur., July 25	93.20	92.40	92.80	93.15

INDUSTRIALS.

Wed., July 24	70.14	69.63	69.89	70.01
Thur., July 25	70.89	69.86	70.12	70.20

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Wed., July 24	81.47	81.05	81.26	81.27
Thur., July 25	81.79	81.13	81.46	81.67

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	April 26.	Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.48	96.34	86.74
	Jan. 2.		Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	71.76	61.47

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., July 26	98.10	97.57	97.86	97.92
Thur., July 27	98.00	97.07	97.53	97.24

INDUSTRIALS.

Wed., July 26	67.86	67.39	67.63	67.70
Thur., July 27	67.77	67.35	67.56	67.34

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Wed., July 26	82.98	82.53	82.75	82.81
Thur., July 27	82.58	82.15	82.54	82.29

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 3.	June 26	Apr. 24.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	91.47
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Apr. 24.
Industrials	62.95	69.76	62.94

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London at 27⅛d per ounce, and unchanged in New York at 60⅝c per ounce.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Diminished Volume, and Price Movements Irregular on the Curb.

Trading was in reduced volume yesterday, and the Tobacco issues continued the centre of interest. B. F. Goodrich common was active and moved up from 77½ to 79½, closing at 79 after sales of 2,300 shares. United Cigar Stores was reactionary, selling as low as 274 after opening at 278. The high price of the day was 281, and the close was even with the opening after sales of 1,200 shares. British-American Tobacco sold off from 22⅞ to 22⅛ on transactions of 5,500 shares, and the rights sold 2,500 shares from 8⅝ down to 8⅛, closing at 8⅜. The coppers were irregular. Giroux sold off ⅛, and Greene-Cananea advanced ¼ to 10¾. Trading in the bond list was restricted to $1,000 Pennsylvania Textile 6s, which sold at 99.

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The principal transactions, yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	*Allied Sec. Co.	87	89	87	88
5,500	B.-Am. Tob.	23⅛	23⅞	22⅛	22⅜
2,500	B.-Am. T. rts.	8¾	8¾	8⅜	8⅝
2,800	B. F. Good. Co.	77½	79½	77½	79
750	B. F. G. Co. pf.	108¾	109¼	108¾	109
40	Int. Nick., new	124	124	124	124
400	Inter. N. rts.	10	10	10	10
20	McA. & Forbes	208	205	205	205
50	Man. Shirt Co.	58⅜	58¾	58⅛	58⅛
1,000	Man. Transit.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
1,025	M. of Am., new	8¾	8¾	8	8
150	Penn. Textile	16	16	16	16
300	Pettibone-M	28	29	28	29
10	Singer Mfg	288	288	288	288
50	S. Oil of N. J.	389	390	389	390
10	S. Oil of N. Y.	505	506	505	505
1,200	United Cigar	8.278	281	274	278
90	U. S. L. & H., new	18	19	18	19
20	U. S. L. & H. pf., new	87	87	87	87

MINING STOCKS.

400	*Beaver Con.	44	44	44	44
1,000	*Big Four	47	48	47	48
900	Braden Copper	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	12	12	12	12
700	Con. Ari. Smelt.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
1,500	Dia. Black Bu.	8	9	8	9
1,000	Dia. Field Daisy	9	10	9	10
9,200	*El Paso Con.	99	100	97	98
500	Florence	1 3-32	1 3-32	1 3-32	1 3-32
300	Giroux Mining	5	5	4¾	4¾
500	Greene-Can.	9¾	10¾	9¾	10¾
35,000	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
100	Keystone	2	2	2	2
650	La Rose Con.	3 1-16	+3½	3	3¼
400	Mason Valley	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
100	McKinley-Dar.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Mother Gold	1	1	1	1
100	Nevada Hills	2½	2½	2½	2½
500	Ohio Copper	½	½	½	½
600	Silver King Con.	1	1	1	1
500	Tonopah Ext.	2½	2½	2½	2½
17,500	Tonopah Merger	1½	1½	1½	1½
100	Tuolumne Cop.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
7,000	West End Ext.	39	39	35	37
200	*Wst. Silver M.	58	58	58	58
500	Yukon Gold M.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞

BOND.

$1,000	Penn. Textile 6s	99	99	99	99

*Bells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 25. Bid.	July 25. Asked.	July 24. Bid.	July 24. Asked.
Am. Writ. Paper 4s	3	3½	3	3½
Atl., Gulf & West I.	7	8	7	8
Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	7-16	½	7-16	½
Borden's Con. Milk	126¾	127½	126¾	127½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire	14	15	14	15
Havana Tobacco	6	7	6	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	10	15	10	15
Houston Oil	14½	15¼	14½	15¼
Houston Oil pf.	71½	72½	71½	72½
Int. Rubber trust ctfs.	12½	13½	12½	13½
International Salt	3	3	3	3
J. I. Case pf.	102	103½	103	103½
Kayser	89	92	90	91
Kayser pf.	110	111	111	112
Kelly Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	96½	98¾
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	240	244	240	244
Manhat. Shirt Co. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
*Mays Oil	25	30	27	30
N. Y. Transp.	5¾	6	5¾	6
Otis Elevator	75	76	76	76
Pettibone Milleken pf.	101	102	101	102
P. Rican-Am. Tobacco	255	270	265	270
R. J. Reynolds	265	280	280	285
Standard Oil, old	967	1000	967	1000
Standard Oil, subsid.	580	610	580	610
J. S. Young	182	185	182	185

RAILROADS.

Am Light & Trac.	380	385	380	385
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING STOCKS.

British Columbia Cop.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Butte-New York	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
First National	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Inter. Smelting & Ref.	120	123½	120	123¼
Kerr Lake	2¾	3	2¾	3
Mines of America	2¾	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛
Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Live Oak	2	2½	2	2½
South Utah M. & S.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Stewart	1 5-16	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 7-16
Tonopah Mining	6¾	7	6¾	7
Tri-Bullion	½	¾	½	¾
Union Mines	¼	¼	¼	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	147	150	147	150
Braden Copper 7s	147	150	147	150
Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅞	98	97⅛	98
Mason Valley 6s	132	138	132	138
New York City 4½s	100¾	101	100¾	101
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99
South. Bell T. & T. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	83	83¼	83	83¼

*Sells cents per share.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 25. Bid.	July 25. Asked.	July 24. Bid.	July 24. Asked.
British-Am. ex rts.	22½	22⅝	22⅜	23½
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	180	188	180	188
MacAndrews & Forbes	205	210	200	205
Porto Rico-American	260	270	260	275
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	285
United Cigar Stores	277	278	277	279
United C. S., w. i.	90½	90¾	91	91¼
United C. S. pf., w. i.	118	118¾	119½	120
United C. S., rights	9	11	9	11

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18	18½	18½	19¼
Atlantic Refining Co.	485	495	487	500
Borne-Scrymser Co.	180	200	180	200
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	175	185	178	178
Chesebrough Mfg., Con.	825	875	825	875
Colonial Oil	185	190	185	190
Continental Oil	850	925	850	925
Crescent Pipe Line	68	68	68	68
Cumberl'd Pipe L., Inc.	65	75	65	75
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	400	415	390	400
Galena-Signal Oil	232	238	232	238
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
National Transit	43	45	43	45
New York Transit Co.	375	385	370	380
Northern Pipe Line Co.	145	155	140	148
Ohio Oil Co.	108½	108	108¼	108
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	300	315	305	315
Solar Refining Co.	600	625	605	625
Southern Pipe Line Co.	255	265	260	260
South Penn. Oil Co.	715	735	715	735
Standard Oil (Ind.)	237	245	235	242
Standard Oil (Kan.)	325	375	325	375
Standard Oil (Ky.)	425	450	415	435
Standard Oil (Neb.)	270	290	270	290
Standard Oil (N. J.)	387	390	387	390
Standard Oil Co. sub. "en bloc"	585	610	580	610
Standard Oil Co. old stock, "all on"	972	1000	967	1000
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	505	510	500	510
Standard Oil (Ohio)	195	205	195	205
Swan & Finch	190	215	190	215
Union Tank Line	60	65	60	65
Vacuum Oil Co.	165	170	165	168
Washington Oil	20	30	20	30
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1200	1500	1200	1500

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1, '13	100¼	100⅝	3.93
Bald. & Ohio	4½	June 1, '13	100⅜	100⅝	3.93
B. R. T.	5	July 1, '15	97¾	98	5.44
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1, '14	99¼	99½	5.79
C. H. & D. purchase money	4	July 1, '13	99¾	99¾	4.22
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15, '13	99½	99¾	5.45
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1, '14	97¾	98	5.95
Erie	6	Apr. 1, '14	100¾	100¾	5.28
Erie	5	Oct. 1, '14	98½	98¾	5.13
Erie	5	Apr. 1, '15	98¾	99	5.40
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1, '15	99½	100¾	5.96
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1, '15	97½	97¾	5.27
Hudson Co.	6	July 1, '13	100¼	100¾	5.41
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1, '14	99¾	99¾	4.62
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1, '14	98	98½	5.94
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100¾	4.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1, '13	98¾	98¾	6.30
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1, '14	94¾	95¼	7.30
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sept. 1, '14	96½	96¾	6.30
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1, '13	98¾	98¾	6.16
N. Y. Cent.	4½	Mar. 1, '14	99¾	100	4.50
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May 1, '15	96¾	96¾	4.55
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1, '13	99¾	100¼	6.07
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1, '13	100	100¼	4.23
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1, '13	104	104¼	5.10
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1, '15	101¼	101¾	6.32

Accrued interest is to be added to the above prices.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Swift Has a Good Advance on the Dissolution Prospects.

Except in a few specialties, transactions on the Exchanges outside of New York, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were on a small scale.

The trading at Baltimore yesterday was very light, and without special feature.

The Boston coppers were quiet, and did not change much. Shannon, Isle Royale, Utah Consolidated, and Arizona Commercial were the leaders, but even they were not conspicuous. There was some unexpected activity in Rotary Ring from 3⅞ to 3¼. Swift was strong and went up to 108, within a dollar of the 1912 high record of late March. General Electric was traded in freely in this market, where 187½ was high, 184 low, and 183 the afternoon price. United States Steel got down to 69, but recovered and closed with a gain of 1¼ for the day.

Swift shares were the feature on the Chicago Stock Exchange, advancing two points during the forenoon, but receding half a point to 107¾ before the close. This strength is attributed largely to the benefits the shares will derive from the distribution of the National Packing Company's plants. Chicago Railways, Series 1, declined a point, while Series 2 was fractionally lower. National Biscuit continued to show pressure.

Activity on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange shifted to issues which of late have been lying dormant. For the Asphalt stocks buying orders appeared in considerable quantities at the opening from powerful sources, and the result was a quick rise of over two points in the common, and about half as much in the preferred. Philadelphia Electric was also in demand on what appears to be a resumption of the old pool buying.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Augusta & Aiken	28¼	28½	28¾
50	Con. Power pf.	110	110	110
75	G. B. & S. Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼
150	Hous. Oil com. ctfs.	14¾	14¾	14¾
125	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	71	70½	70½
5	Mercantile Trust	151½	151½	151½
10	Mechanics' Bank	29	29	29
50	Seaboard Air Line	23½	23½	23½
50	Seaboard Air Line pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾
15	Union Trust pf.	64	64	64
300	United Railways	24¾	24½	24½

BONDS.

$5,000	Balto. City 4's, 1911	197½	197½	197½
5,000	Balto. Electric 5s	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Fair. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Ga. & Pac. 1st 6s	111	111¼	111¼
6,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	87⅜	87½	87½
1,000	Nort. & Ports. Tr. 6s	90	90	90
10,000	New Or. & Gt. N. 5s	74	73½	73½
9,000	United Rys. inc.	64⅞	64½	64⅞
2,000	United Rys. notes	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛
6,000	United Rys. 4s	85	85	85
1,000	United Rys. ldg. 5s	88¾	88⅝	88¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
131	Boston & Albany	216	214½	215
44	Boston Elevated	127	126¾	127
17	Boston & Maine	98¾	98¼	98¼
5	Boston & Maine pf.	140¾	140¼	140¼
5	Boston & Worcester pf.	54	54	54
35	Maine Central	125½	125	125½
50	Maine Central rights	12¾	12¾	13¼
50	Mass. Electric	19	19	19
50	Mass. Elec. pf. war.	77	77	77
130	Mass. Elec. stamped	77	76½	76½
182	Mass. Elec. fractional	19c	19c	19c
27	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138	138	138
2	Old Colony	176	176	176
400	Union Pacific	168¼	167	168¼
2	West End St. R. R. pf.	100½	100½	100½

TELEPHONES.

216	American	145¾	145¼	145¾
50	New England	155	155	155
150	New England rights	5 5-16	5⅛	5 3-16

MISCELLANEOUS.

300	Am. Agr.

Babcock & Wilcox Co. Stock
Electric Properties Co. Stocks
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Stocks
Canadian General Electric Co.
Windsor Trust Co. Stock
International Nickel Co. "Rights"
Chicago & Northwest 7s, 1915
Adams Express Co. 4s, 1947

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, July 25, 1912.

Total sales July 25, 1912 312,770
From Jan. 1, 1912 75,913,545
Same period last year 58,687,521

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
4	5¼	100	A.-C. pf. tr.rcts.1st pd.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
83⅝	83¾	14,700	Amalgamated Copper	82¾	83¾	82¾	83¾	+ ⅜
60⅜	61½	100	Am.-Africul. Chem.	61	61	61	61	...
73⅜	73⅞	400	Am. Beet Sugar	73⅜	73⅞	73⅜	73⅞	...
138½	142⅜	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	141⅛	143⅛	141⅞	141⅞	+ 1⅝
36	36¼	3,000	Am. Can	35⅝	36¼	35⅝	36	...
50	50	200	Am. Car & Foundry	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	+ ⅛
27	27¼	4,200	Am. Coal Products	26½	27¼	26½	27¼	+ ⅝
13¾	13⅞	100	Am. Ice Securities	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
43	43½	250	Am. Linseed	43	43	43	43	− ⅛
108	109	100	Am. Locomotive	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
60	61	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	60	60	60	60	− ⅛
83¼	83½	2,400	Am. Malt pf.	82¾	83¼	82¾	83¼	+ ⅛
34⅜	35	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	− ⅛
128	129	100	Am. Steel Foundries	127½	127½	127½	127½	− ½
145¾	146	825	Am. Sugar Refining	145½	146¼	145¼	145¼	− ⅜
102¾	103⅛	500	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	102⅝	103	102⅝	102⅞	− ⅛
107	108	200	Am. Tobacco	106	106	106	106	− ⅛
104⅞	105¼	600	Am. Tobacco pf.	107½	107¾	107½	107½	+ ⅛
35½	36	10	Am. Writing Paper pf.	105	105	105	105	− ¼
41⅝	41¾	900	Anaconda Copper	38	38	38	38	...
108¾	108¾	3,000	Atch., Topeka & S. F.	41¾	41½	41	41½	+ ⅛
58	58¾	100	Baldwin Locomotive	108½	108¾	107¾	108⅜	+ ⅛
105¾	106	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	58¼	58½	58¼	58½	+ ⅛
100⅝	100¾	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	105½	105¾	105¼	105⅜	+ ⅛
...	...	12	Bank of Commerce	100⅝	100⅝	109¼	109¾	+ ¼
2	2¼	900	Batopilas Mining	197	197½	197	197½	...
35¼	35½	600	Bethlehem Steel	2	2	1⅞	2	+ ¼
145	146	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	55	35⅞	35	35⅝	− ⅛
92½	92¼	2,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	145½	145⅝	145¼	145¼	+ ⅛
8½	10	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	91⅝	92¾	91⅝	92¼	+ ⅛
116½	120½	200	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
264⅞	265	3,385	Canadian Pacific	119	119½	119	119½	+ ½
27	27¼	200	Central Leather Co.	26½	265	264	265	+ ½
80¾	81	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	27	27	27	27	...
103⅞	104	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	80	80¾	80	80¾	+ ⅛
140	142	80	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	108⅞	104	108	103¾	+ ¾
139	139¾	1,100	Chi. & Northwestern	140½	140¼	140¼	140¼	+ ¾
31¼	32	900	Chino Copper	138½	139¾	138¼	139⅝	+ ⅛
144½	144¾	10,700	Consolidated Gas	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ⅛
14½	14¾	800	Corn Products Ref.	145¾	145⅞	143⅜	143⅝	+ ⅛
82	88	100	Corn Products Ref.pf.	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	...
35¼	35⅝	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	82	82	82	82	− 1
70	78	300	Detroit United Ry.	83½	85¼	85¼	85¼	− ⅛
95⅝	97	200	Distillers' Securities	70½	71	70¾	71	− ⅛
5¼	5½	100	Du Pont Powder pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛
27	27¼	4,700	Erie	95	95¾	95	95¼	− ⅛
13⅝	13⅞	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	35⅝	35⅞	35½	35⅞	+ ⅛
48	48¼	1,100	Federal M. & S. pf.	53½	53½	52⅞	53⅛	+ ⅛
170	180	200	General Chemical	46	46	46	46	...
185	185½	24,200	General Electric	172	172	172	172	+ ½
76½	78	100	General Motors	166½	188½	185½	185	− ½
3⅞	4	600	General Motors pf.	24	84	84	84	...
139¾	140	425	Goldfield Consol.	77	77	76½	76½	+ ½
48	48¼	16,000	Great Northern pf.	4	4	4	4	...
55	55½	1,100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	137	140	137	140	+ ½
19	19½	400	Guggenheim Explor.	42	43¼	42	43	+ ⅛
20¼	20¼	200	Inspiration Con. Cop.	55	55¾	55	55½	+ ⅛
58½	58¾	1,900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	19	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
120¾	121	2,500	Inter.-Met. pf.	20	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
14½	15	700	Int. Harvester	135¾	58¾	58	58¾	+ ¾
56½	56¾	500	Int. Paper	120¾	121¼	120¾	121¼	+ ¾
79½	80½	700	Int. Paper pf.	15	15	15	15	...
38¼	39¼	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	− ⅛
106	106½	54	Lackawanna Steel	80	80	80	80	...
167¼	167½	100	Laclede Gas	39	39	39	39	...
204	205	5,100	Lehigh Valley	108	108	108	108	− ⅛
113¾	114	200	Liggett & Myers	168¾	167¾	166	167¾	+ 1
46⅞	46⅞	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	203¼	204¼	203¼	204¼	+ 1⅛
103¾	104	7,800	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	113½	114¼	113½	114¼	+ ⅛
91½	92	300	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf.	44½	46⅝	44½	46⅛	+ 1⅛
157½	158	1,000	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf.	103½	104	103¾	104	+ ⅛
88	90	200	Louisville & Nash.	90¼	91¾	90¼	91¾	+ 1⅛
76	79	100	Mackay Cos.	157½	157⅞	157½	157⅞	+ ⅛
69⅜	69¾	500	May Dept. Stores.	89	89	89	89	− ⅛
20¼	20¾	5,110	Mexican Petroleum	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	+ ⅛
18⅞	20	209	Miami Copper	69¼	69¾	69¼	69¾	+ ⅛
147	147½	1,275	Minn. & St. Louis	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
88	89	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	19	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	200	M., St. P. & S.S.M.,1l.	146	147¼	145	147¼	+ ⅛
35½	36¾	1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¼	− ⅛
134½	135	2,200	Missouri Pacific	27	27	27	27	...
125	127	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	35¼	36¼	35¼	36¼	+ ⅛
58⅝	59	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	135	135	133½	134½	+ ⅛
20⅞	21	500	Nat. Lead Co.	127½	127½	127½	127½	+ ⅛
116	116¼	300	New. Consol. Copper	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
133½	136	100	New York Central	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
88¾	89¾	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	116½	116	116	116¼	+ ⅛
116¾	116¾	2,200	New York State Rys.	136	136	136	136	...
81⅝	82	200	Norfolk & Western	89½	89½	89¼	89½	+ ⅛
122⅞	123	12,400	North American	116½	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ⅛
123⅝	123⅞	1,000	Northern Pacific	81	81⅜	81	81⅛	− ⅛
116½	116⅝	1,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	121	123	121	122⅞	+ ⅛
113¾	114⅞	400	People's Gas, Chi.	123¾	123¾	123¼	123⅞	+ ⅛
21	21½	200	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	116	116⅝	115¾	116¼	+ ⅛
35½	36	200	Pittsburgh Coal	113⅞	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ⅛
35½	36¼	500	Pressed Steel Car	204	204	204	204	+ ⅛
204	204¾	500	R'way Steel Spring	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
164¼	164⅝	1,200	Ray Consol. Copper	35	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
26	27½	36,300	Reading	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
84¼	85	50	Rep. Iron & Steel	162⅞	164⅝	162½	164½	+ ⅝
48¾	48¾	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
102	102⅜	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+ ⅛
34	37	950	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	47¾	49	47¾	48	− ⅛
72⅝	73½	650	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	102¼	102½	102	102½	+ ⅛
23½	23¾	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	33¾	34	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
53½	53¾	400	Seaboard Air Line.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ⅛
196⅝	198	200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
54	56	300	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
109¾	109¾	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	196½	196½	196½	196½	+ ⅛
25⅞	26	1,500	Southern Pacific	55	55	55	55	...
77	77¼	2,300	Southern R'way ext.	109¾	109¾	109	109¾	+ ⅛
27¾	28	400	South. R'way pf., ext.	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
76¾	77	200	Standard Milling	77	77	76¾	77	+ ⅛
31⅝	32⅛	200	Tennessee Copper	31⅝	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	+ ⅛
43¼	43¾	2,100	Texas Co.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
124⅛	125½	200	Tex. & Pac. Land Trust	124½	125½	124½	125½	+ ⅛
13	13⅜	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	32	32⅛	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
31	32⅜	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	...
107	108	100	Twin City R. Transit.	31⅜	32	31⅜	32	+ ⅛
113	115	100	Underw'd Typew'r pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
12¼	12⅝	400	Union Bag & Paper	114	114	114	114	+ ⅛
57½	62	100	Union B. & Paper pf.	12	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
169⅞	169¾	31,900	Union Pacific	58	58	58	58	− ⅛
90	90⅝	700	Union Pacific pf.	167½	169¼	166¾	169¼	+ 1⅝
96⅜	100	100	United Dry Gds., ex d.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	...
108¾	110	100	United Dry Goods pf.	100	100	100	100	...
28	28¼	200	United R'ways Inv.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
105	105	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	28	28	28	28	...
82½	82¾	200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
...	52½	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ⅛
53¾	53¾	300	U. S. Rubber	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	− ⅛
105¾	105¾	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ⅛
70¾	70¾	45,800	U. S. Steel	105⅞	106⅞	105⅝	106⅝	+ ⅛
112	112¼	300	U. S. Steel pf.	69½	70¾	69	70¼	+ ⅛
61½	62	800	Utah Copper	112¼	112¾	111¾	112¼	+ ⅛
48⅝	49	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	61¼	61½	61¼	61¼	− ⅛
4	4¼	50	Wabash	48⅝	49	48¼	48¼	− ⅜
13¾	13⅞	100	Wabash pf.	47	47	47	47	− ⅛
58⅛	59	100	Western Maryland	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
80¼	80⅞	15,640	Westinghouse E. & M.	58½	58½	58¼	58½	+ ⅛
120	122	200	Westinghouse 1st pf.	80¾	82¼	80	80¾	+ ⅛
6¼	7	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	120¾	121¾	120¾	121¾	+ ⅛
92½	93½	980	Woolworth (F. W.)	7	7	7	7	...
113	115	500	Woolworth (F. W.) pf.	94	94	92¼	93¼	+ ⅛
				114	114	118½	113½	− ½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 25, 1912 ..... $1,525,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 448,536,500
Same period last year 521,633,000

Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan 4,000	91½	35,000	93¼	1,000	85⅝	26,000	97⅛	
Jap Gov 4s, sterling loan 20,000	91⅜	1,000	93⅜	Lack Steel 5s, 1915 5,000	98	Peo & E Inc 4s 1,000	35½	
N Y Cy 4s, 1956 3,000	84½	1,000	93⅜	L S & M So 4s, 1931 1,000	93	Pere Mar grd 4s 3,000	84	
N Y Cy 4s, 1959 9,000	98⅜	Chic & Alt 3½s 5,000	65	Liggett & Myers 7s, tem bonds 1,000	120⅝	P Lorillard Co 5s 1,000	98⅜	
N Y City 4s, 1960 15,000	98⅜	C, B & Q gen 4s 3,000	95¾	5,000	120⅜	Public Ser Corp s f 5s 5,000	93¾	
N Y City 4½s 8,000	101¼	C, B & Q Joint 4s 6,000	96¼	5,000	120⅝	Ry Steel Spr 5s 1,000	98	
N Y City 4½s, 1962, tem rects 22,000	100⅜	5,000	96¼	Liggett & Myers 5s 2,000	98⅜	Ray Consol 1st 6s 1,000	98	
60,000	100⅝	7,000	96⅞	10,000	98½	Reading gen 4s 1,000	125	
N Y City 4½s, 1957 2,000	106⅜	11,000	96¾	L & N unified 4s 7,000	93¾	Rep Iron & Steel 30,000	97¼	
Allis-Chalmers 5s Tr Co ctfs of dep 5,000	93½	registered 1,000	96	4,000	93⅝	Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 2,000	93	
1,000	59½	Hl div 4s 15,000	96¼	N F & Shef 5s 1,000	109	St L & S F R R gen 5s 2,000	87	
1,000	59¼	C, I & L refund 5s 1,000	110½	Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt 2,000	96¼	St P M & M 4½s 5,000	104½	
Am Ice Secur 6s 5,000	79¾	C, M & St P gen 4s, per A 5,000	97¼	Mex Petroleum 1st ref. conv 6s, series A 2,000	98	Scioto, V & N E 4s 2,000	96¼	
Am Sm Secur 6s 30,000	104⅝	conv 4½s, sub rects, full paid 2,000	104⅜	M, K & T 1st 4s 1,000	94⅝	Seaboard Air L adjustment 5s 1,000	81¾	
Am T & T coll 4s 1,000	90¾	10,000	104⅝	500	95⅛	20,000	81¾	
Am Wr Paper 5s 4,000	90⅝	4,000	104¾	1,000	94½	So Pac col 4s 1,000 s f	90	
A, T & S Fe gen 4s 57,000	97¼	2,000	104¾	M, K & T 2d 4s 1,000	81¾	2,000	90	
500	93	2,000	104¾	Mo Pac conv 5s 6,000	87⅛	So Pac conv 4s 5,000	94¼	
conv 4s, 1955 15,000 s 20f	107⅜	10,000	104¾	M & E con 6s 1,000	107½	2,000	94½	
conv 4s, 1960 20,000	104	C, R I & P Ry ref 4s 3,000	85⅜	Nat Enamelling & Stamping 5s 1,000	93⅝	So Pac 1st ref 4s 5,000	94⅜	
20,000	104¼	C, R I & P Ry deb 5s 17,000	91⅝	Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s 1,000	73½	9,000	94¼	
50,000	104⅝	3,000	92	Nat Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co Trust Rects 19,000	99⅝	11,000	94⅝	
16,000	104⅛	Col & So 1st 4s 2,000	96	6,000	99⅝	Southern Ry gen 4s 10,000	78⅜	
conv 5s 1,000	108	Del & H cnv 4s 5,000	93¼	N Y Central gen 5½s 3,000	87⅝	Tex Co conv 6s 2,000	102	
Calif-Arizona 1st & ref 4½s 10,000	99⅝	Den & Rio Gds 1st & ref 5s 1,000	84½	N Y Central deb 4s, 1934 19,000	98¾	Third Av ref 4s 12,000	82⅜	
Atl Coast L 4s 3,000	94½	Det Edison 5s 4,000	101¾	N Y Central 5½s, registered 2,000	79	Third Av adj 5s 6,000	71¾	
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s 5,000	94	Dis Sec Corp 5s 18,000	78¾	5,000	79½	5,000	71¾	
Balt & Ohio gold 4s 5,000	97¾	Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 1,000	88¾	N Y Dock Co 4s 2,000	88	5,000	71¾	
5,000 s 20f	97½	3,000	88	N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s 1,000	85¾	4,000	72	
1,000	97¾	Erie 1st gen 4s 2,000	78	N Y Railways tem rct 4s 15,000	73¾	Tri-City 5s 1,000	98¼	
5,000	97¾	Erie & Pitts Gtd 3½s ser C 5,000	76½	12,000	73½	Un Pac conv 4s 10,000	101¾	
P L E & W Va 4s 3,000	90¾	Gen Motors 6s 50,000	90½	28,000	73½	21,000	101⅞	
1,000	90	Great Northern ref 4½s 9,000	100⅝	temp adj 5s 15,000	73½	Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 10,000	97	
4,000	90¾	5,000	100½	15,000	58	United Railroads of San Fran 4s 5,000	66	
S W div 5½s 11,000	90⅝	Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B 2,000	12⅜	9,000	57½	U S Rubber 6s 1,000	104⅛	
Bklyn R T ref conv 4s 20,000	92	Indiana Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rects 2,000	100⅜	5,000	58	U S Steel Corp s f 5s 1,000	102¾	
30,000	92⅛	10,000	100⅝	20,000	57½	registered 500	102¾	
10,000	92¼	4,000	100⅜	8,000	57⅛	1,000	102¾	
20,000	92¼	2,000	100⅜	19,000	57⅛	Va-Car Chem 6s 10,000	98¼	
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000	107	10,000	100⅜	6,000	58	Wabash 2d 5s 4,000	100	
Cal G & Elec 5s 7,000	96	2,000	100⅜	N Y Tel 4½s 9,000	98¼	Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 10,000	88¼	
5,000	95¾	Interboro-Met 4½s 8,000	82¾	N Y West & Boston 4½s 2,000	100	9,000	88	
2,000	96	21,000	82¾	North Pac 4s 10,000	98¾	Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped 1,000	64¾	
Canada So 1st 6s 2,000	108⅜	10,000	82¾	Nor Pac gen 3s 2,000	69	Wabash Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Trust ctfs 5,000	82¼	
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s 1,000	109¼	10,000	82¾	Orog Short Line std. ref 4s 1,000	94	Western Elec 5s 3,000	102¾	
Cent Leather 5s 14,000	95¾	5,000	82¾	Pac T & T 5s 5,000	100¾	West Md 4s 1,000	86¾	
9,000	95¾	2,000	82¾	Penn Fconv 3½s, 1915 3,000	97	1,000	86¾	
Cent of N J gen 5s 7,000	120½	Inter Paper 5s 1,000	103⅝	4,000	97¼	Seaboard Air L adjustment 5s 1,000	89¼	
Cent Pac std 4s 6,000	95	K C Ft S & M 4s 1,000	78	1,000	97			
Ches & Ohio con 5s 1,000	110	Kan City So 5s 1,000	98					
gen 4½s 1,000	109	Kings Co Elv 4s, stamped std						
Ches & Ohio conv 4½s								

Wn N Y & Penn 1st 5s 2,000	107¼	Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s 11,000	95¼					
West Shore 4s 7,000	99¾	5,000	95					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅝	101⅞
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅝	101⅞
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾			
4s, r, 1925	113⅝	114½			
4s, c, 1925	113⅝	114½			
Pan 2s, r, 1999	100½	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	198	200	Man Elev.	184	185¾
Adv & Susq.	263½	...	M D St pf.	103½	108
Allis-Chalm. 1st pf.	⅞	¾	Mer Marine.	4	4½
Allis-Ch pf.	2½	6½	Do pf.	16	18¼
A A C pf.	99⅝	101	Mich Cent.	...	190
A B S pf.	98½	99	M & St L. pf.	...	...
A B S & F. pf.	96½	96½	M, St P & S S M pf.	44½	48
Do pf.	136½	142⅝	Mo. K & T pf.	153	155
Am Cities. 2d	...	53¼	Mor & Es.	170	178
Do pf.	77⅞	78¼	N, C & St. L.	160	178
Am C pf.	116⅜	117¼	Nat Enam.	16	16⅜
A C & F pf.	116½	118½	Do pf.	90	93
Am Coal.	70	100	Nat L pf.	108½	110¼
Am Cot Oil.	32½	33	Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf.	66¼	69¼
Do pf.	94½	102½	Do 2d pf.	30½	31
Am C F pf.	108¾	...	Nat Stand	94	95
Am Exp.	205	215	Nev Con Cop.	53	54
A H & L pf.	26	26	N O, M & Chi pf.	17½	30
Am Lin pf.	84½	86¼	N Y & Bx.	75½	78
Am Malt.	15	17	N Y C & St. L.	56	59
A S pf. B.	87½	89	Do 1st pf.	103	...
Am S & R pf.	107½	108	Do 2d pf.	84	90
Am Snuff.	170	171	N Y Dock.	19	...
Do pf.	108	112	Do pf.	...	45
Do new.	100	103	N Y, O & W	32½	32⅞
Am S R pf.	121	122½	Nor & West	69½	69¾
Am T & C.	...	77⅞	N Y, L & W.	121	129
Am Tob pf.	...	...	N Y O & W	32½	32⅞
t r.	110	112	N O T & L.	62½	63
Am Woolen.	26	29	Norf South.	47¾	48¼
Do pf.	88¼	89¾	N & W pf.	88	90
Ann Arbor.	15	35	Ont Mining	1½	2
Do pf.	60	90	Pabst B pf.	110	114
Assets Real.	124	126¾	Pac Coast.	90	100
Assoc Oil.	43½	53	Do 1st pf.	85	100

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Convent Avenue Lots for Apartments—Marshall Estate Buys Back Seventh Avenue Corner—48th Street Deal—Acreage Lease by Bank Club—Brooklyn and Suburban Activity.

A large plot on Convent Avenue in the Washington Heights section was purchased yesterday for improvement with apartment houses. The plot consists of eleven lots on the westerly side of Convent Avenue, between 131st and 133d Streets, 132d Street not being cut through at this point, and facing the Convent of the Sacred Heart. The buyer is Elias A. Cohen, who has been a prominent operator in that locality. The property he has just acquired was bought from various owners, including a plot 100 by 100 from the Metropolitan Improvement Company, Francis M. Jencks, President; a plot 50 by 100 from the executors of Jacob Lawson, a plot 25 by 100 from Robinson & Gammie, and a plot 125 by 100 from the estate of Edward McGuire. George Ranger was the broker in the transaction.

Mr. Cohen is having plans prepared to improve the entire plot with apartment houses early in the Fall. Many improvements of this character have been made in the neighborhood within the last two or three years. Mr. Cohen was interested a short time ago in the apartment house improvement of the block bounded by Convent Avenue, 128th and 129th Streets, and St. Nicholas Terrace, in addition to other improvements of a similar character in the immediate locality.

Marshall Estate Buys in Old Corner.

One of the largest parcels which has been sold at foreclosure in some time, the old Marshall estate plot on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, was auctioned off yesterday in the Vesey Street salesroom by Joseph P. Day. The plot has a frontage of 98.9 on the avenue by 244 on the street. It was bought in by the trustees for the estate on a single bid of the attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer, for $702,240, being $225,181 less than the liens held against the property.

The suit was brought by Florence M. Haskin and others as trustees of the Marshall estate against W. H. Bryan to foreclose a mortgage of $380,000, which, with back interest, amounted to over $427,000. Mr. Bryan made arrangements some time ago to sell the property to a syndicate, which had plans prepared to erect on the site a large hotel. Difficulty in raising the money prevented the success of the scheme, although the Equitable Life Assurance Society loaned $500,000 on first mortgage on the property, and the Marshall estate took back a purchase money mortgage of $380,000, the recorded price in the sale of the property by the estate being $880,000. The parcel is one of the largest in the Seventh Avenue district near the Pennsylvania Station in one ownership.

A West Forty-eighth Street Deal.

Margaret C. Magan has increased her holdings on West Forty-eighth Street by the purchase of the old-fashioned three-story dwelling, at No. 154. The building occupies a lot 18.9 by 100.5, and the buyer, who holds title to 148, 150, and 152 adjoining, now controls a plot 75 by 100.5.

The first named parcel was sold for E. K. Jordan, who recently purchased it for speculation through J. C. Hough & Co. and J. B. English, also the brokers in the recent sale. It is said that the plot has been accumulated as an apartment house site.

Fort Washington Resale.

The plot 50 by 100 on the north side of 179th Street, 100 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, has been resold by the Duff & Brown Company for J. M. Schwartz to an investor. It was purchased by Mr. Schwartz through the same brokers last week from Isidore Oshlag.

City Bank Club Leases Acreage.

The City Bank Club, composed of 450 clerks of the National City Bank, has secured a lease from the McKnight Realty Company of sixteen acres of land at Bayside, L. I., with an option to purchase for $70,000. There is a ten-room house on the property which will be used as a clubhouse.

If the option is taken up at its expiration on Nov. 1, 1912, a modern structure will be erected on the property. The club now has a fund of $250,000, $100,000 of which was recently given by James Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and $100,000 by the bank. The club was organized for social and educational purposes.

Tenement Property Sold.

The demand for tenement house property by small investors was shown in several sales yesterday. On the upper east side, where there has been considerable activity in this class of realty, Jacob Doniger sold to Edward Brums 1,339 and 1,341 Avenue A, two five-story flats on plot 50 by 100, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets.

Francis W. Young sold to an investor the five-story flat 156 East Twenty-eighth Street on a lot 25 by 98.9, located 100 feet east of Lexington Avenue. The parcel is part of the old Rose Hill farm and was held at about $40,000.

The F. Dornberger Realty Company has sold for Frank D. Wagner to Edward Pantle the five-story double flat on a lot 25 by 100 known as 410 East Eighty-third Street.

Operators Buy Dyckman Plot.

Another speculative purchase in the Dyckman section was made yesterday by Ennis & Sinnott, who bought from Eva Haymann a plot 50 by 100 on the south side of Academy Street, 100 feet west of Post Avenue.

Bronx Borough.

Three lots on the south side of 157th Street, 100 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, have been purchased for improvement by M. Cammeyer. Kurz & Wren were the brokers in the sale.

Brooklyn.

A Manhattan investor has purchased for occupancy from the Horowitz Realty Company the three-story American basement brick and stone dwelling 617 Third Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, on a lot 20 by 95 feet.

Miss Anna Kelly has purchased from F. J. W. Bursch 513 Sixty-second Street, a two-family brick dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

Torkel Larsen has sold for Miss Mary McCole 5,822 Sixth Avenue to M. Vance, a two-family brick dwelling on a lot 18 by 100, for $5,800.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has sold 60 Waverly Avenue, between Park and Myrtle Avenues, a three-story brick flat, size 20 by 100, for Miss M. Mitchell to a client for investment.

Long Island.

Bramwell Davis has sold at Great Neck Hills to Georgiana Hodgkins a plot 80 by 100 on Hillpark Avenue, to Florence E. Peets a plot 80 by 100 on Hillpark Avenue, to J. L. Nichols a plot 60 by 100 on Overlook Avenue, and to Howard J. Fry a plot on Hillpark Avenue.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Valley Stream to C. B. Klein two plots, each 40 by 100, and to L. Beyer one plot, 40 by 100, on Carpenter Street; also to J. Meehan and K. Tuinzer each a plot 100 by 100 on Grove Avenue.

A tract of nine acres of land fronting on the ocean at Southampton has been purchased by Braddin Hamilton. The buyer plans to erect a Summer residence on the property.

The Somerville Realty Company has sold at Arverne a plot 40 by 100 on the north side of Elizabeth Avenue, near Jamaica Bay, to the Valvoline Oil Company; a plot 40 by 100 on the east side of Remington Avenue, south of Amstel Boulevard, to Gustav Olsen; to the Almeda Realty Company a plot on the east side of Vernam Avenue, north of Morris, upon which are to be erected five two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, and to the Nordon Construction Company a plot on the west side of Gaston Avenue, 140 feet north of Amstel Boulevard, upon which will be erected seven two-story frame cottages.

C. W. Perkins Leases Adirondack Camp.

George W. Perkins has leased through Pease & Elliman the Adirondack camp known as Cherokee Lodge, belonging to the estate of William H. Jackson. The camp is located on Gilpin Bay, Upper Saranac Lake.

$800,000 Loan on Madison Avenue.

William A. White & Sons have placed for a term of years a building and permanent loan of $800,000 at 6 per cent. during construction and 5 per cent. thereafter on the premises at the northwest corner of Sixty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue. An eleven-story apartment is now being erected on the site, fronting 100 feet on the avenue and 120 feet on the street. The property was acquired last May for a syndicate organized by Herbert Lucas, the architect.

$130,000 Mortgage on Monaco Apartment.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has obtained for the Paterno Construction Company, Dr. Charles V. Paterno, President, a first mortgage loan of $130,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the Prince Monaco Apartments, 227-229 West 109th Street, from the New York Life Insurance Company.

Columbia Real Estate Co. Moves to Jersey.

The Columbia Real Estate Company, which recently went into the hands of a receiver, has closed its offices in the New York Times Building and will open new offices at 73 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

The affairs of the Columbia Company, which is a New Jersey corporation, are closely interwoven with the business of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company, the offices of which were seized last week by George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Superintendent of the State Banking Department.

The assets of the Savings and Loan Company are enumerated as $1,770,022 in loans on bonds and mortgages; $355,383 in real estate, and $157,467 cash. Among these assets are shares of the Columbia Real Estate Company, with a book valuation of $58,250.

Regarding the value of these shares, Mr. Tuyl says that the Columbia Company has never paid a dividend, that its expenses exceeded its earnings, and that it was not able to discharge its obligations. He declares that the funds collected by the savings and the mortgage company have been largely loaned to the Columbia Company and "directly or indirectly on undeveloped vacant land or plots under development."

The Columbia Real Estate Company has been disposing of bonds and stocks to the general public, and the examination by the Banking Department disclosed the fact that this company would be unable to fulfil its obligations, both to the Industrial Savings and Loan Company and to the New York Mortgage Company.

The loan and mortgage companies will retain offices in the Times Building, their business having been placed in the hands of Benjamin D. Haight as Special Deputy Superintendent, representing the Banking Department. Mr. Haight stated yesterday that little or no progress had been made as yet with regard to liquidation. It is very probable that many of the mortgages held by the three concerns will be foreclosed.

Harlem Police Station.

Plans have been filed for a new police station house for the Thirty-seventh Precinct. It will be located on the north side of 123d Street, 350 feet west of Seventh Avenue, having a frontage of 49 feet and a depth of 95.11 feet, with a façade of brick and limestone, and containing a garage with a turn table for automobiles. Beverly S. King, the architect, estimates the cost at $110,000.

Real Estate Notes.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased space in the Motor Mart at Sixty-second Street and Broadway to the Remy Electric Company.

James Kyle & Sons have rented the four-story and basement private house 833 Lexington Avenue for J. H. Haggerty, and the three-story and basement house 222 East Thirty-third Street for Mrs. Anna M. Brown; also the stable 145 East Fortieth Street, for a term of years.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned to the Seaich Realty Company $350,000 on the new loft being erected on the south side of Thirty-second Street, 150 feet west of Fourth Avenue, a plot 70 by 98.9.

A $300,000 building loan has been made by the City Mortgage Company to the Seventy-fifth Street Company, East, on the new apartment being erected on the north side of Seventy-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Park Avenue, a plot 96.4 by 102.2.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 501 to 509, n e corner of 37th St, 98.9x244, two-story garage; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, T. M. Haskin, trustee for Marshall estate, $702,210.

Houston St, 497 to 501 East, s s, 80 ft e of Goerck St, 40x75, seven-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Samuel Malvin, $25,991.

29th St, 306 and 310 East, s s, 141.8 ft e of 2d Av, 41.5x98.9, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. D. Schneer, $42,500.

121st St, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11, vacant; foreclosure, to the defendant, E. G. Townshend, $10,600.

West End Av, 54, s e corner of 62d St, 25.8x100, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Johanna Bach, $16,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

109th St, 127 East, n s, 255 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Metropolis Security Co., $18,000.

AT 3.802 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Concord Av, 355, s w corner of 142d St, 20x100; two-story and basement brick dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to Aug. 8.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

40TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of 11th Av; for a three-story abattoir, 75x98.1; David Shannon Co., 611 West 40th St, owner; A. G. Koenig, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost.....$20,000

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 176th St; for a three-story garage, 75x90; Sterling Building and Operating Co., 203 Broadway, owner; Moore & Landsdell, 148th St and Broadway, architects; cost.....$40,000

123D ST, n s, 350 ft west of 7th Av; for five-story and basement police station, 40x93.11; City of New York, owner; Beverly S. King, 105 Park Av, architect.....$110,000

92D ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av; for an eight-story apartment; 75x112.4x irregular; A. C. & H. H. Hall Realty Co., 2,875 Broadway, owner; G. Ajello, 1 West 34th St, architect; cost.....$800,000

SHERMAN AV, s w corner Isham St; for two five-story apartments, 50x90; Dyckman Construction Co., owner; Sommerfield & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost.....$90,000

SHERMAN AV, s w corner Academy St; for two five-story apartments, 50x90; Dyckman Construction Co., owner; Sommerfield & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost..$90,000

FOX ST, e s, 125.75 ft n of Tiffany St; for a three-story brick school, 88.10x101.9; Church of St. Athanasius, Jos. M. Farley, D. D., 452 Madison Av, President, owners; F. de Meuron, 31 East 27th St, architect; cost.....$27,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

BROADWAY, Leonard St, Lafayette St, and Catharine Lane; to a 12-story office building; New York Life Insurance Co., premises, owner; F. E. Hill, premises, architect; cost.....$37,176

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part:

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 97, n w s, 25x87.6; David Marks and others to Minnie L. Simon, 416 West 122d St, all liens, May 31; attorney, Samuel D. Shwitzer, 309 Broadway $26,500

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 176th St, 119.10x100; Henry Falk to Henrietta Falk, 1,358 43d St, Brooklyn, ½ part, (mtg $180,000,) July 12; attorney, Joseph Sapinsky, 35 Nassau St.....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft s of 179th St, 75x100; Charles E. Heltman to Debenture Corporation of New York, 334 5th Av, (mtg $87,000 and all liens,) June 27.....$1

AVENUE B, e s, 71 ft n of 10th St, 23.8x93; Rachel Fedal to Rosie Rothstein, 122 West 114th St, July 23, (mtg $17,000;) attorneys, S. & L. Roth, 1,402 Broadway.....$1

AVENUE C, 295, w s, 25x70; Max Schwartz to Charna Pohl, 57 Norfolk St, (mtg $12,500,) all title, July 5; attorney, Morris Leibowitz, 135 Forsyth St.....$1

BURLING SLIP, 15, s s, 19.11x45.7x20x44.10; W. N. Baylis to William J. Matheson, Lloyds Neck, L. I., July 23, 1905; address, 184 Front St.....$1

CHERRY ST, n s, 163.6 ft w of Montgomery St, 24.11x98.4; Sarah Epstein, widow, and another, to Sarah R. Epstein, 451 Grand St, administratrix of Kusiel Epstein, mtg $16,000, and all liens, July 23; attorney, Alex. Mayper, 115 Broadway.....$1,200

CHRYSTIE ST, 134, e s, 25x100; Nathan Leibow to Taube Abramovitz, 125 Lewis Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $36,000,) July 24; attorney, Abraham Brill, 261 Broadway $100

CLINTON ST, 175, w s, 25x100; David Marks and others to Minnie L. Simon, 416 West 122d St, all liens, May 31; attorney, Samuel D. Shwitzer, 309 Broadway.....$25,000

CONVENT AV, w s, 50 ft s of 183d St, 150x100; John S. Lawson and others, executors of Jacob Lawson, deceased, and Metropolitan Improvement Co. to Elias A. Cohen, 46 West 113th St, B. & S., June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 176 Broadway....$45,500

MADISON AV, 1,858, e s, 17.7x85; Philip Schlachetzky to Israel Schlachetzky, 1,853 Madison Av, all liens, July 14..$100

MADISON AV, mtg $14,000? Oct. 6, 1908..$100

MADISON AV, 816, w s, 29x irregular; Henry G. Ward, 816 Madison Av, July 18; attorney, George Waddington, 37 Wall St.....$1

PLEASANT AV, 308, e s, 20.10x98; Annie M. Keenan to Realty and Brokerage Co, 165 Broadway, July 23; attorney, Robert B. Knowles, 165 Broadway $100

PLEASANT AV, 310 to 314, e s, 50.6x98; 117th St, 508 East, s s, 25x100.10; same to same, July 23; same attorney $100

RIDGE ST, e s, 206 ft n of Delancey St, runs e 100x n 44x w 23x n 4x w 77 to street s 48 to beginning, (remortgage;) Jacob Kottell and others to Ridge Holding Co., 141 Broadway, July 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

RIDGE ST, e s, 206 ft n of Delancey St, runs e 100x n 44x w 23x n 4x w 77 to street s 48 to beginning; Ridge Holding Co. to Jacob Reitman, 161 Ludlow St, (mtg $71,000,) July 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

ST. MARK'S PL, 105 and 105½, n s, 37.6x97.5; Jacob Reitman to Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., 141 Broadway, (mtg $35,000 and all liens,) July 16; attorneys, Freyer & H., 141 Broadway $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 309.9 ft s of 145th St, 100x100; Julia Keelan to Kirby Construction Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $166,000,) July 10; attorneys, Weschler & R., 135 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Kirby Construction Co to George Mayer, 1,249 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $166,000 July ; same attorneys.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 724, e s, 19.8x100; Harry B. Davis et al. to Greystone Holding Co., 52 Broadway, July 24; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway $100

2D AV, e s, 39 ft n of 30th St, 19x60; Nelson Smith, Jr., to Marion and Anne E. Smith, 151 West 48th St, one-third part, C. A. G., July 24; address, A. E. Smith, 151 West 48th St $1

7TH AV, 823 and 830, w s, 50.2x100; William H. Gray, executor, &c, of William H. Gray, deceased, to Adlon Construction Co., Inc., 501 5th Av, (mtg $120,000 and all liens,) July 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

8TH AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 123d St, runs w 100 x s w 34.8 to Avenue St. Nicholas x s e 18.3x e 90.5 to 8th Av x n 50 to beginning; Cornelius S. Pinkney and another to Sophia Pinkney, 2,300 Broadway, July 24; address, Cornelius S. Pinkney, 115 Broadway..$1

11TH ST, n s, 196.9 ft w of 1st Av, 57.8x irregular; begins 40 ft n of 11th St, of point 225.4 ft w of 1st Av, 100.5x irregular; Philip Schlachetzky to Israel Schlachetzky, 1,853 Madison Av, (mtg $25,000,) March 11, 1909 .....$100

12TH ST, 332, n s, 338 East, e s, 67.1x46.6 to centre line former Stuyvesant St, x79.10x98.8; Philip Schlachetzky to Israel Schlachetzky, 1,853 Madison Av, all liens, July 14..$100

12TH ST, s s, 450 ft s e of 2d Av, runs s e 20x s w to centre line of former Stuyvesant St, x 20.2 n e 43.8 beginning, with a T 0 s ½ of street adjoining lot in rear; Philip Schlachetzky to I. Schlachetzky, 1,853 Madison Av, all liens, June 14.....$100

82D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 70x98.9; William H. Seaich to Seaich Holding Co., 76 William St, July 25, (mtg $15,000;) attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..$100

44TH ST, 106 West, s s, 16.4x100.4; William H. Kean to Cliquot Realty Co., 45 Broadway, (mtg $25,000,) June 19; attorney, Robert H. Pattison, 45 Broadway $100

51ST ST, 325 East, n s, 18.9x100.5; Samuel G. Goldsmith to Solomon D. Rosenthal, 325 East 51st St, (mtg $8,000,) quitclaim, July 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

51ST ST, 325 East, n s, 18.9x100.5; Solomon D. Rosenthal to George J. Allen, 347 East 52d St, (mtg $9,000,) July 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..$100

54TH ST, s s, 469 ft e of 1st Av, — to bulkhead x200.10 to n s of 53d St; Concord Av, n e corner of 142d St, 145x irregular x100; Wales Av, w s, 75.8 ft n of 142d St, 45.3x irregular x116.7; Southern Boulevard, s w corner of St. Mary's St, 252.6x242.11 to e s of Wales Av, 122.1x208.10, St. Ann's Av, n w corner of 149th St, 75x100; Ward Bread Co. to Ward Baking Co., at Southern Boulevard and St. Mary's St, June 22; attorneys, Olin, Clark & P., 34 Nassau St.....$100

58TH ST, 404 East, s s, 18x100.4, (foreclosure July 23;) Alex. Wolf, referee, to William J. Fitzgerald, 547 West 45th St, mtg $7,000, July 24; attorney, A. S. Gilbert, 43 Exchange Place $500

60TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.5; Nelson Smith, Jr., to Marion and Anne E. Smith, 167 West 48th St, one-third part, C. A. G., July 24; Anne E. Smith, 151 West 48th St $1

70TH ST, 105 West, n s, 18x100.5; Elvira G. Menocal to Maria S. Simpson, 862 West 160th St, July 25, (mtg $17,000;) attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$100

80TH ST, 437 and 439 East, s s, 53.7x102.2; Philip McQuade to Ellen E. McQuade, 2 East 127th St, mtg $45,000, Sept. 9, 1911; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway.....$1,000

83D ST, s s, 62.2 ft e of Lexington Av, 23.6x102.2; Thomas Morgan and others to Hy. A. Collins, Jr., 222 West 23d St, May 14; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$1

95TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.8, (foreclosure July 23;) Manton M. Wyvell, referee, to Charles W. Lane and Eleano L. Shaw, Norton Heights, Conn., July 24; attorneys, Evins & Vining, 80 Maiden Lane...$30,000

100TH ST, 53 East, n s, 83.4x100.11; Bertha Kaufmann to Benjamin J. Well, 21 East 82d St, B. & S., all liens, July 22; attorneys, Well & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

112TH ST, 112 East, s s, 25x100.10, (foreclosure July 1, 1912;) Charles J. Leslie, referee, to Sara Cohn, 60 East 66th St, as guardian for Herbert, Frank, Dorothy, Marjorie, and Charles Cohn, July 24; attorney, Samuel Hoff, 140 Nassau St.....$18,800

144TH ST, n s, 390 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11; Rose Wienick to Wanderman Construction Co, 119 East 12th St, all liens, May 17; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100

153D ST, 449 to 453 West, n s, 50x99.11; William Allen, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$30,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 67.9 ft n of 174th St, 22.7x78.6; Alice Rochelle to Frederick S. Graeber, 263 Covert St, Brooklyn, April 3, (mtg $8,500;) attorney Edward Freedberg, 115 Broadway $1

BRYANT AV, 912, e s, 20x100; Martin Pletscher Construction Co. to J. Homer Hildreth, 362 East 136th St, July 23 (mtg $7,500;) attorneys, Hildreth & P., 148th St and 3d Av. $100

DECATUR AV, n s, 275 ft o of Mosholu Parkway, 25x110; Jean R. Servias to Bernard V. Duffy, 2,110 Anthony Av, July 20, (mtg $9,500;) attorneys, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway $100

GRIFFENS CREEK SALT MEADOW and ½ part of the hummock adjoining land of Valentine & Jones, containing 3 acres, 3 rods, and 22 perches; Bernhard Moral to William Laughlin, 2,466 Arthur Av, July 16; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av..$1

LOT 39, map of Allen estate; H. P. Rose Co. to Leonardo Mifres, 547 West 59th St, June 5; address, 547 West 59th St.....$1

LOT 887, map of Unionport, 68x307.10; Susie E. Piser to August Rappold and another, 916 East 176th St, July 10, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; George H. Janss to Susie E. Piser, 762 Union Av, quitclaim, July 22; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 10, Block 52, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Carolyn G. Stiff, at Plymouth, Penn., July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MORRIS AV, e s, 262.9 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100; William L. Phelan to William Connell, 1,231 Stebbins Av, (mtg $5,000,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SOUTH 30 ft of Lot 4, map of Adamsville, 30x120; Charles J. Whitely to Henry J. Whitely, Aug. 20, 1910; attorney, Benjamin F. Gerding, 1,907 Bathgate Av.....Not given

SOUTH part of Lot 296, map of Wakefield, 34.8x87.6; Francesco Maccasone to Edmond Joyce, 940 East 215th St, June 1, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

STEBBINS AV, e s, 418.4 ft n of 165th St, 25x154.2; Gertrude P. Ruesseler to Frank J. Baumert, 4 West 122d St, July 24, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV w s, 192.9 ft n of 165th St, 25x200; Hugo Seiger and another to Minnie Harnickel, Nov. 18, 1901; attorney, W. S. Smith, 462 East 167th St.....$50

153TH ST, n s, 430.10 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 28x107.6; Martin Jonas to Brady-Blackbourne Co., 2,234 8th Av, July 25; attorneys, Jonas & Co., 2,234 8th Av.....$1

238TH ST, n s, 244.7 ft e of Vireo Av, 75x149.4; William Connell to William L. Phelan, 2,049 Ryer Av, (mtg $3,000,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

238TH ST, s e corner of Carpenter Av, 105x114; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., trustee to Benjamin H. Irving, 231 East 238th St, June 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$883

238TH ST, s e corner of Carpenter Av, 105x114; Benjamin H. Irving to Veritas Realty Co., 160 Broadway, June 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, w s, 50 ft s of 123d St, 150x100; Elias A. Cohen to James S. Lawson, Shore Road and 72d St, Brooklyn, July 24, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. 160 Broadway...$35,500

RIDGE ST, e s, 206 ft n of Delancey St, 48x —; Jacob Reitman to Ridge Holding Co. 141 Broadway, July 24, prior mtg $58,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Freyer & H., 141 Broadway. $13,000

SOUTH ST, 167, 36.2x21.11; William Volckhausen and another to Isaac H. Wolfson, 403 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, July 22, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Hartmann, 76 William St $1,500

8D ST, 5 East, 25x90.2; Wyoming Realty Co. to Juliet K. Lamont, 2 West 53d St, July 22, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,200

5TH AV, n e corner of 31st St, 102.2x125; Century Holding Co to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co, 1 Madison Av, July 25, due April 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$50,000

7TH AV, 828 and 830, w s, 50.2x100; Adlon Construction Co. to William H. Gray, 901 West 113th St, July 24, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $120,000

207TH ST, 33 East, 25x72; Cornelius S. Pinkney and others to Farmers Loan and Trust Co, 22 William St, July 24, due Dec. 24, 1914, as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 23 Exchange Place $10,000

24TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Herman Kohn to Edw. Friend, 29 South Bay View Av, Rockaway Beach, L. I., July 22, installments, 6 p. c.....$2,000

32D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 70x98.9; Sealch Realty Co to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co, 1 Madison Av, July 25, due Oct. 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$350,000

51ST ST, 325 East, 18.9x100.5; George J. Allen to Solomon D. Rosenthal, 325 East 51st St, July 25, prior mtg $8,000, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $1,000

51ST ST, n s, 256.3 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.5; Solomon D. Rosenthal to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, July 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $8,000

83D ST, s s, 62.2 ft e of Lexington Av, 25.6x102.2; Henry A. Collins to Helen D. McBurney, Beverly Farms, Mass., July 24, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$15,000

Bronx.

ARCULARIUS PLACE, n s, 474.6 ft e of Gerard Av, 25x100; William H. Fearns to J. Charles Grasmuk, 2 West 129th St, July 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 49 Exchange Place.....$1,900

BEDFORD PARK BLOCK, s w corner of Webster Av, 114.9x100.6x122.8x100.2; Peter S. and John L. O'Hara to Frank J. Butler, 2,066 Decatur Av, prior mtg $57,000, July 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

CARPENTER AV, s e corner of 236th St, 114 x105; Veritas Realty Co. to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., June 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

INTERVALE AV, e s, at n w e of Fox St, 230.1x—; Mott Avenue Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $125,000

LOT 680, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Henry Pfister to Jessie S. Lahm, 422 West 49th St, July 22, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Adam Wiener, 320 Broadway.....$1,400

LOT 104, map of Harrington estate; Thomas C. Cokeley to Mary Monahan, 7th Av and 140th St, July 20, 8 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, — Cokeley, 1,325 Fort Schuyler Road..$1,000

LOT 570, map of Gleason property; Marie Konig and another to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, July 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St $600

MORRIS AV, 2,076, e s, 25x100; William Connell to William L. Phelan, 2,048 Ryer Av, prior mtg $5,000, July 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $900

MORRIS AV, w s, 25 ft n of Bonner Place, 125x100; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $75,000

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 183d St, 59.6x 70; Jennie Ginsburger to Northeastern Dispensary, 222 East 59th St, July 23, 5 years; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 52 Wall St.$9,000

ROCK ST, s s, 100 ft e of Hill St, 50x100; Daniel Sullivan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 25, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. $4,000

ROCK ST, s s, 100 ft e of Hill St, 50x100; Daniel Sullivan to Delia Kennedy, 96 Mohalen Av, July 25, prior mtg $4,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St $1,500

TIFFANY ST, e s, 325 ft s of 163d St, 100x110; Steinmetz Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 24, 2 mtgs, each $40,000, 1 demand, 1 3 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $80,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, Lot 387, map of Unionport, 68x807.10; August Rappold and another to Susie E. Piser, 762 Union Av, July 10, (prior mtg $5,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway .$3,500

WILKINS AV, e s, 206.8 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Henry Lahr and another to Henrietta B. Lighte, 41 West 91st St, July 25, (prior mtg $2,500,) 3 years; attorney, F. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St.....$2,500

157 Av, s s, Lot 296, map of Wakefield, 34.6x 87.6; Edmond Joyce to Francesco Maccarone, 267 Elisabeth St, June 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $500

178TH ST, s s, 69.2 ft e of Mapes Av, 76x 72.17; Joseph Diamond Construction Co. to George Hill, Summit, N. J., July 25, prior mtg $32,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 41 Park Row $5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BERGEN AV, 518 to 526, corner store; Jennie Rosenbaum to Fred J. Frasch, Jr., 760 St. Ann's Av, 10 years, from July 1, 1912; attorney, Ebling B. Co., 760 St. Ann's Av...$2,100

BROOME ST, 444, front store; R. Gerusheimer to Western Union Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, 4 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; address, 444 Broome St $1,980

CORTLANDT ST, 45, basement; George O. Glendening to Efthemeos Capareleoto and another, 127 Washington St, 3 years, from July 15, 1912.....$240

LUDLOW ST, 189, store and basement; Rosa Rosenthal to David Gottlieb, 189 Ludlow St, 3 years, from March 1, 1913; attorney, Max Levy, 63 Clinton St.....$732

WEBSTER AV, 2,408, store floor; Virginio Millis to Abraham Sorkin, 436 East 118th St, 5 years, from July 16, 1912; attorney, John R. Ross, Fordham Square.....$264

WEST ST, 23 West, store, &c.; Abraham Gabriel to Domenico Curcio, 23 West St, 4 1-18 years, from July 1, 1912; attorney, Walter Underhill, 165 Broadway.....$1,880

173D ST, 35 East, store and basement; Mellwin Realty and Construction Co. to Joseph S. Gross, 351 East 173d St, 4 10-12 years, from July 1, 1912; attorney, I. B. Ripin, 132 Nassau St. $1,020

MECHANICS' LIENS.

ROEBLING AV, n s, 100 ft w of Mayflower Av, 75x100; Patrick J. Twomey against Ellen Ward, owner and contractor; Philip Ward, contractor $1,230

18TH ST, 427 and 429 East; Parshelsky Bros., Inc., against Carlsbrooke Realty Co., owner; Coles Construction Co. and Herbert J. Coles, contractors $300

192TH ST, 274 and 276 West; Abraham A. Attinson against Louis F. Weisman, owner and contractor $230

32D ST, 12 East; Kapalo Mfg. Co. against Leon J. Neumann and Louis M. Even, owners and contractors $350

54TH ST, 11 West; Manhattan Stair Building Co. against Mrs. Harris, owner; Kusch Co., lessee; Eisinger & Zimmerman Construction Co., contractor $245

84TH ST, 11 West; Herman Glasser against Jane Harris, owner; Kusch Co., lessee; Eisenger & Zimmerman Construction Co., contractor $308

47TH ST, 118 West; George L. Howland against Christopher D. Sullivan, owner; Joseph H. Joubert

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TIMES SQUARE

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One Entire Floor to Sub-Let.

At present arranged for Banking, Insurance or Real Estate Company or Similar Business.

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Especially desirable for firms requiring large space, arranged to suit their needs.

Excellent light. All night elevator service.

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Room 406

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Strictly **MILANO** fireproof.
127 West 58th.—Only one apartment left, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

200 WEST 78TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $600. Steam heat, hot water, hall service.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; first floor doctor's apartment; $900 & $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
661 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Agent: $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK
AND
SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
Can be seen at any time,
DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

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222 WEST 59TH ST.
DUPLEX STUDIO TO LEASE.
Also apartments of three rooms and bath to lease from $1,200; ideal for bachelor or couple; furnished and unfurnished.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
3 Rooms and bath; also 4 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1st.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW ENGLAND APTS.
63-51 East 58th, 54 East 59th, 480 Park Av.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator, phone, day and night service; resident superintendent; $1,100 to $1,500; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $420 to $600; 8 rooms and 3 baths, physician's apartment, $1,800.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

At 48th Street
413 MADISON AVENUE.
2-3-4 rooms & 1-2 baths
Maid service, elevator, steam heat
Apply to
H. BRIGHAM HALL & WM. D. BLOODGOOD
542 5th Ave. 7632 Bryant

PLYMOUTH
1,270 Madison Ave., Cor. 91st St.—3 large rooms and bath, elevator; immediate possession; $630 to $810.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River.

MASON,
6-12 EAST 58TH ST.,
close to Central Park Plaza;
handsome Apartments of eight, nine and ten rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 17.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ROCKFALL,
B'way and 111th St.,
(Northeast Corner)
This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.
Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

HARLEM LIBRARY BLDG.
32 WEST 123D ST.
Cozy, light Apartments of one, two and three rooms and bath; telephone; rents $180 to $480, including steam heat, service and light; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:
We, the undersigned, NATHAN STRAUS, LEE KOHNS, JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS, PERCY S. STRAUS, and HERBERT N. STRAUS, do hereby certify, pursuant to Section 21, Article III. of the Partnership Law, that we are continuing to use the trade name of L. STRAUS & SONS in the transaction of the general glassware, china, and crockery business at 42 Warren Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and that the true or real full names of the persons intending to deal under such name, together with their respective places of residence, are as follows:

Name.	Place of Residence.
NATHAN STRAUS,	27 West 72d Street, New York City.
LEE KOHNS,	127 West 79th Street, New York City.
JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS,	49 East 74th Street, New York City.
PERCY S. STRAUS,	Red Bank, New Jersey.
HERBERT N. STRAUS,	Red Bank, New Jersey.

Dated New York, July 23, 1912.
(Signed) NATHAN STRAUS.
LEE KOHNS.
JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS.
PERCY S. STRAUS.
HERBERT N. STRAUS.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 23d day of July, 1912, before me personally came NATHAN STRAUS, LEE KOHNS, JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS, PERCY S. STRAUS, and HERBERT N. STRAUS, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
W. A. SANDS,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 88.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:
We, the undersigned, NATHAN STRAUS, JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS, PERCY S. STRAUS, and HERBERT N. STRAUS, do hereby certify, pursuant to Section 21, Article III. of the Partnership Law, that we are continuing to use the trade name of R. H. MACY & COMPANY in the transaction of the business of a general department store at Broadway and 34th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and that the true or real full names of the persons intending to deal under such name, together with their respective places of residence, are as follows:

Name.	Place of Residence.
NATHAN STRAUS,	27 West 72d Street, New York City.
JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS,	49 East 74th Street, New York City.
PERCY S. STRAUS,	Red Bank, New Jersey.
HERBERT N. STRAUS,	Red Bank, New Jersey.

Dated New York, July 23, 1912.
(Signed) NATHAN STRAUS.
JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS.
PERCY S. STRAUS.
HERBERT N. STRAUS.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 23d day of July, 1912, before me personally came NATHAN STRAUS, JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS, PERCY S. STRAUS, and HERBERT N. STRAUS, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
W. A. SANDS,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 88.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM WEBBER and RICHARD WEBBER, Jr., copartners in trade and doing business under the firm name of RICHARD WEBBER, Plaintiffs, against FRANZ GRUNDSCHOBER, Defendant.—Amended summons.
To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated June 25, 1912.
HEADLEY M. GREENE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, office and Post Office address, No. 2 Rector Street, Manhattan, New York City.
To the defendant Franz Grundschober: The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Richard T. Lynch, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated July 15, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated July 18, 1912.
HEADLEY M. GREENE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, office and Post Office address, No. 2 Rector street, Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS LAZAROWITZ, JACOB EISENBERG, and MAX ETTENGER, copartners, trading as LAZAROWITZ, ETTENGER & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Aug. 7th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 112 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of leather goods, leather trimmings for suit cases, machinery, fixtures, &c.
I. MILTON BARNET, Trustee,
MARTIN CHARLES ANSORGE, Attorney for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE NEW YORK OBSERVER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 31st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 156 5th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of safe, typewriters, office furniture and fixtures, good will, subscription list, &c.
ARTHUR F. GOTTHOLD,
Receiver.
COOK & ELGAR, Attorneys for Receiver, 45 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. HIRSCH HAT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 29 Great Jones St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hats, feathers, ribbons, chiffons, millinery supplies, fixtures, &c.
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Receiver, 99 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOTHAIR RICH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 200 West 34th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, plated, gold, and filled goods, fixtures, &c.
EDMUND C. STONE, Receiver.
THOMAS F. WALSH, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,853.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. SPROESSIG, Jr., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Charles H. Sproessig, Jr., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Charles H. Sproessig, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
July 25, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 14,541.—FRANK A. TEN BROOK, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Frank A. Ten Brook, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 6th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 25th, 1912.

NO. 16,646.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. HORN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of William A. Horn of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1912, the said William A. Horn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
July 25, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Next Sunday's Times

In the Magazine Section

Cure for Many Crimes by Care of Defective Children

Eminent sociologist advocates study of defectives and segregation of dangerous ones by the State. Would reduce total of criminals by 40 per cent. His plan presented in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Gov. Woodrow Wilson as His Boswell Knows Him

An interview with his biographer on the intimate side of the Democratic nominee for President in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

District Leaders as Men of Prosperity

Sketch of the struggle to get on in the political game and the fortune that comes with success. Methods of keeping in the swim. Told in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

New Device to Prevent Collisions at Sea

One of the great inventors of the world has been studying the wings of the bat and has evolved an instrument to record the echoes from icebergs, ships and shores. The details in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

In the Pictorial Section

Victory in the Olympic Games at Stockholm

Results in the finals of various feats in which the great athletes of the world participated. The last struggles for the wreath. Reproductions in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

King and Queen With Their People

George and Mary of England at the Henley Regatta, and also at a Yorkshire colliery. Pictures of the visits in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Freak Fashions at Longchamps

Pictures of queer things in women's dress in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

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Now open. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving. All modern improvements; homelike and comfortable. Rooms single and en suite, with bath, $10 and upward. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by L. I. R. R. or N. Y. and New London boats. N. Y. Office, 12 West 44th St.

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LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
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Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

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It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway, 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 138.

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STAR LAKE, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Rooms en suite with bath; accommodates 200; cottages; elevation 1,800 feet; electric light, running water, large verandas; rates reasonable; booklet. Address INGLEHART & SAYLES, Star Lake, N. Y.

"HAPPY DAYS" Cottage on beautiful Raquette Lake, will accommodate few congenial persons at $12 per week; good board; good fishing; bathing; motor and row boats; bath in house. Charles Maurice, Proprietor, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

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Cooperstown, N. Y., is a delightful hill-country resort, made even more delightful by a charming hotel. The O-te-ga-ra, on Otsego Lake.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Ellswood.—Board on fruit farm; ample shade. Apply White, 309 West 46th St. Tel. 34 Bryant.

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WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $250 up.

AUCTION SALES.

To Whom It May Concern: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17 of the banking law, notice is hereby given that twenty-five (25) shares of capital stock of the Broadway Safe Deposit Company belonging to the estate of Myer Foster; fifteen (15) shares of said capital stock belonging to Morris J. Meyer; ten (10) shares of said capital stock belonging to Charles N. Taintor, and fifteen (15) shares of said capital stock belonging to Samuel Weil will be sold at public auction on the 7th day of August, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. on that day, by the Directors of the Broadway Safe Deposit Company, through the agency of Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York. CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.

2,500 HIGH-COST DRESSES,
CLOAKS, SUITS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.
L. STEINER CO., 51 Greene St., N. Y., near Grand St., 'Phone 6394 Spring,
will sell at Public Auction on the premises, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, JULY 26, AT 10:30 A. M., the entire balance of a prominent Fifth Av. manufacturer, consisting of about 2,000 high-grade ladies' and misses' dresses, voile, foulard, batiste, &c. High cost lingerie, linen suits and dresses, Norfolk and middy suits, 150 dozen lawn and lingerie waists, 1,000 messaline petticoats. Also 500 dozen corset covers, gowns, and drawers.
Terms, 30 days' approved credit.
SAM. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. JACOBS & CO., bankrupt.—No. 16,479.
To the creditors of E. Jacobs & Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said E. Jacobs & Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 24, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 12,881.—MAX COHEN and JACOB COHEN, individually, and composing the firm of M. COHEN & COMPANY, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Max Cohen and Jacob Cohen, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 14th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 6th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 25th, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ESSEX FURNITURE CO., bankrupt.
To the creditors of Essex Furniture Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Essex Furniture Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 25, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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The kind of a vacation you've pictured in your imagination and longed to enjoy—
—A vacation that will freshen and brighten you—that will put new life into you—
—That kind of a vacation awaits you in

The Berkshire and Litchfield Hills

Come up into these hill tops. Get the thrill of this pure mountain air in your blood.
Stay at some comfortable farm house or "homey" old inn, where you'll get real New England pie—and sleep in a four-poster.
Join in the simple pleasures of the country life—the straw rides, barn dances, walking trips over the hills and picnics in the woods.
Just read about it in the beautifully illustrated booklet we will gladly send free. Write Vacation Bureau, Room 1028, South Station, Boston.
For tickets and information about train service, call or send to City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.
The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.

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The Balsams A hotel in the White Mountain region. For catalogue address CHAS. H. GOULD, Mgr., Box H, Dixville Notch, N. H.

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Golf, Tennis, Swimming Pool, Garage. C. W. Peck.

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NOW OPEN. Cottages and Bungalows. FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.
Always cool; seashore and country; Sound and ocean; bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis; driving; rooms en suite, with bath; certified milk diet kitchen for growing children. WM. F. INGOLD, Mgr., Fisher's Island, N. Y.

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NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

HOTEL RITA, North White Lake, N. Y. New House, all modern conveniences. Ideal location at this charming resort. Write for booklet and terms.

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Coolest location. Most Delightful View.
THE KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Capacity 500. Every convenience. Own farm and dairies. Orchestra, social diversions. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing on hotel grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses.
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TOURING CLUB OF AMERICA'S INFORMATION BUREAU FOR THIS REGION LOCATED AT KITTATINNY HOTEL.
Write for booklet of views and auto maps. Bell 'phone 92. Telegraph offices. Special July and season rates. American plan. Cafe and grill.
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The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
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THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec.; extensively improved. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every out-of-door amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. 6th season.
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"The Adirondacks of Penna."
3½ hours from New York. Auto service to hotel. Bathing—Boating—Finest Bass Fishing—Tennis—Baseball—Music—Cafe.
Ideal Motor Run—A. A. A. Garage.
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Altitude, 1,460 Feet.
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Season June 15 to October 21, 1912.
One of the newest, largest and finest resort hotels in New England, offering every facility for the permanent guest or touring motorist. Easily reached from New York. White service; excellent cuisine. Delightfully situated amid magnificent scenery. Finely equipped garage and stables.
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Booklet and The Ideal Tour Route Book upon request. Under same management. THE ELTON, Waterbury, Conn.

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Only one hour from New York. Refined, select. Fine Casino, driving, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, horseback riding, motoring, dancing and rest. $16.00 up.
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Select resort on the Sound, 50 minutes from N. Y. Boating, bathing, golf, tennis. Comfortable rooms; excellent table. Mrs. E. Smith.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY
North Asbury Park, N. J.
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NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON
A new hotel of brick and steel construction, with accommodations for five hundred guests. Private baths with hot and cold sea water connection. Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service.
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Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
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And fireproof annex, Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

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Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet.
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FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates, $3 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet.
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Finest location, overlooking five miles of lake; good family table; tennis, boating, bathing, and fishing. Boats and guides on the premises. Booklet upon request. P. O. Box 210.

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Now open. First-class family hotel. Private baths. Rooms single or en suite. Good family table. Rates moderate.
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PENNSYLVANIA—Stroudsburg.

HIGHLAND INN.—Modern, high-class mountain resort; specially noted for its table. L. L. & M. S. Hudders.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Pollutz v. Wabash R R Co. 1½—Hearn v. Schuchman. 2—Reilley v. Degsiman Realty Co. 3—Smith v. Clark. 4—Quigley v. Bank for Savings. 5—McArdle v. Reilly. 6—Lehman v. McKiernan. 7—Kaplan v. Forman. 8—Petronio v. Rossito. 9—Kerr v. Hammond. 10—Same v. same. 11—Matter of Balet. 12—McArdle v. Reilly. 13—Sperry & Co v. Scrafford. 14—Matter of Den. 15—Douthwaite v. Farnam. 16—Same v. same. 17—Matter of n new street, (Manhattan.) 18—Harris v. Coon. 19—Navatay v. Kasloff. 20—Hart v. Eidlitz. 21—Kaldenberg v. Kaldenberg. 22—Ginsberg v. Automobile Coaching Co. 23—Gordon v. Gordon. 24—Ludewig v. Bosselman. 25—Rickey v. Wallace. 26—Same v. same. 27—Wildrick v. Wildrick. 28—Trantos v. Foster. 29—Matter of Pullis. 30—Carney v. Hoffmann. 31—Ryan v. O'Connell. 32—Nagel v. Nagel. 33—Wolwitz v. Wolwitz. 34—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 35—Samuels v. Levy. 36—Schultz v. Vogel. 37—Reakirt v. Hennessey Realty Co. 38—Goodman v. Gerson. 39—Altman v. Mountain Const Co. 40—Muir v. Kessler. 41—Bauerdorf v. Cockerill. 42—Matter of Mollet. 43—City of N Y v. 141 West 27th St. 44—Matter of Kingsley. 45—Schuyler v. Hocking Valley Products Co. 46—United Dressed Beef Co v. Mass Bonding, &c, Co. 47—Same v. same. 48—Lathrop v. Lathrop. 49—City of N Y v. Johnson Amus Co. 50—Matter of Walton Av, (Swain.) 51—Goldstein v. Murphy. 52—Forest v. Lyons. 53—Anderson v. Geier. 54—Gude v. Dover White Marble Co. 55—Matter of Cicam. 56—Matter of Quill. 57—Matter of City N Y. (Kinsella St.) 58—Matter of same, (Walton Av.) 59—Matter of same. 60—John v. Hapfel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business. 1—Farley v. Kristake. 2—Farley v. Bernheim. 3—Farley v. Msdrod Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers. Cohalan, S. Will for probate: Bessie Sullivan, Harry P. Pike, Arthur Lipman, George E. Burrows, Meta Heitshansen, George Bingel, Josef Kirika, Leopold Friesen, Philipp Engelhardt, Anna Karfasch, William H. Van Allen.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex-parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Bischoff, J. Matter of Travers—Adam Wiener. Mutual Life Insurance Co. v. Van Volin—Stanwood Meahen, Security Mortgage Co. v. Watson—Hyman Turckin. Suphen v. Modern Realty Co.—Leopold W. Harburger. Fuld v. Masterson—William L. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Matter of Lasnicky—Benjamin Schaeffer. Simon v. Rockville R E Co.—William A. Keating.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. John D. Walsh v. Alexander A. Egers—Lester S. Kafer. Diederich Hillman v. Concourse Bldg Co.—Henry Steinert.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Investors' Imp Co v. Man Properties Co.—William F. Purdy.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Motions. 1—In re Avenue P. 2—Fletcher v. City of New York. 3—Zloczoner v. Kovac and another. 4—Same v. same. 5—Lion Securities Corp v. Meehan et al. 6—Matter of 4th Av. 7—Silberman v. Drapin. 8—Cohn v. Long Island R. R. Co. 9—Chicago Varnish Co v. Hantzik. 10—In re Kreslow Const Co. 11—Frederick v. Jannicky. 12—Coudy v. Coudy. 13—Matter of Wyckoff Av. 14—Woodward v. Woodward. 15—Stirrup and another v. Trafton. 16—Same v. Trafton and another. 17—Matter of Pennsylvania Av School Site. 18—Levine v. Kaplan et al. 19—Kaufman v. Sugerman. 20—In re 17th, 18th, and 19th Sts. (Grant, Linton.) 21—Matter of Powell St. (Shlickerman.) 22—Matter of Alabama Av. (Burr.) 23—Anderson v. Sails Bldg Co and another. 24—Dean v. Dean. 25—Matter of Evans. 26—Evans v. Levy and another. 27—Matter of Haskell. 28—People ex rel Realty Assos. (O'Loughlin.) 29—Board of Amityville v. Thomas Kelle Sons et al. 30—Bickert v. Landau. 31—Cord Meyer Co v. Butler et al. 32—Meykio v. Meykio. 33—Matter of Smith. 34—Griffen v. Public Const Co et al. 35—Greenberg v. Greenberg. 36—Matter of Oakland Place, (Kelenpen.) 37—Matter of Bay 7th St, (Masks.) 38—Matter of Ready. 39—Matter of Igersheimer. 40—Matter of Kneff. 41—Matter of Haas. 42—Matter of Lake. 43—Matter of Armeline. 44—United Holding Co v. County of Nassau et al. 45—Matter of Manning, &c. 46—Hovell v. McBride. 47—Murray v. Murray. 48—Levine v. Levine.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Ferris, J. Charles Johnson, Joseph Kennedy, James Reilly, Rice Jackson, Arthur Thompson, Harry Kelly, Arthur Johnson, James Nash, Frank McKuchen, and Joseph Simon.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

Georgia—Local showers Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate westerly winds becoming variable.

Florida—Generally fair Friday. Saturday local showers; light to moderate westerly winds becoming variable.

Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Friday; local showers at night or Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair Friday and Saturday, except showers Saturday in eastern portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday; light change in temperature; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Showers Friday or Friday night and probably Saturday in north and west, generally fair in southeast portion; cooler Friday in extreme northern portion.

Utah—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma—Fair, continued warm Friday and probably Saturday.

Arkansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; continued warm.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Ohio—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northwest and north winds.

Indiana—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois—Fir Friday and Saturday, except probably local showers Friday night or Saturday in extreme southern portion; light to moderate north to east winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate north and northeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northerly to easterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday. Saturday fair in eastern, unsettled, probably showers in western portion; light to moderate northerly to easterly winds.

Minnesota — Fair Friday; local showers at night or Saturday; light to moderate northerly to easterly winds.

Kansas — Unsettled Friday; probably local showers. Saturday unsettled.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Final Judicial Settlement of the Account of ALEXANDER BERGHAUS, as Committee of the Estate of SARAH BERGHAUS, an incompetent person, now deceased.—(Copy) Order.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Alexander Berghaus, the Committee of the Estate of Sarah Berghaus, an incompetent person, now deceased, verified the 15th day of July, 1912, praying that an order be granted requiring all persons interested in the Estate of the said deceased incompetent to appear and show cause why the account of said Committee should not be finally and judicially settled, and

On motion of Ashbel P. Fitch, Mott & Grant, attorneys for the petitioner, it is

Ordered that all persons interested in the Estate of Sarah Berghaus, deceased, appear before this Court at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, held at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of September, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, and then and there show cause why the account of the said Alexander Berghaus, the said Committee of said Sarah Berghaus, deceased, should not be finally and judicially settled, and that such other and further proceedings may be had thereon as shall be just and equitable; and it appearing to my satisfaction by the annexed petition that Julie Berghaus, an incompetent, Martha Berghaus, Eleonore Rathschiller and Martin Berghaus, an incompetent, heirs and next of kin of said Sarah Berghaus, are not residents of this State, and that personal service of this order cannot with due diligence be made upon them within the State, it is

Further ordered that service of this order upon the aforesaid persons, namely, Julie Berghaus, an incompetent, Martha Berghaus, Eleonore Rathschiller, and Martin Berghaus, an incompetent, be made by publication thereof in two newspapers, to wit: in The New York Law Journal and in THE NEW YORK TIMES, both published in the County of New York, once a week for six successive weeks, or, at the option of the petitioner, by delivering to and leaving with each of said individuals personally a true copy of this order without the State; and it is

Further ordered and directed that on or before the day of the first publication the petitioner deposit in the General Post Office in the County of New York copies of this order and the annexed petition contained in a securely closed post-paid wrapper, directed, to each of the following named persons respectively at the places designated below, viz.:

Julie Berghaus, an incompetent, Hall, Tyrol, Austria; Martha Berghaus, Convent of the Englische Schwestern, Brixen, Tyrol, Austria; Eleonore Rathschiller, Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria; Martin Berghaus, Feldhof, near Gratz, Styria, Austria, and also to Leopold Rathschiller, Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria, on behalf of the said Julie Berghaus, and to Leopold Rathschiller, Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria, on behalf of the said Martin Berghaus; and it is

Further ordered that service of this order be made on United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company by personal service of the same upon it at least ten (10) days before the return day of this order.

Dated New York, July 18th, 1912.

EDWARD J. GAVEGAN,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

STEAMBOATS.

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line

Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

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Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orch. on each.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

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NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M., Sats. 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats. 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 26, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days 3:45 P. M.; Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

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THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
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Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y.
General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

ONE WAY $2.00 TO ALBANY AND TROY ROUND TRIP $3.50
"The Best Way North"
PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.)
Write for particulars regarding beautiful Sunday Sail.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

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NEW YORK—Manhattan.

Now or never Not Money
Summer Sessions OF Preparatory and Business Schools
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215 W. 23rd St.

Kelvin School.
G. A. L. Dionne, A. M., Headmaster,
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8TH SUMMER SESSION, AUGUST 1ST.
Successful preparation for
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NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.
INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.
Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY—EDGAR S. APPLEBY and JOHN S. APPLEBY, Plaintiffs, against MOSER ARNDTSTEIN and others, Defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the second day of July, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 8,208-8,210 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and thereindescribed as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Cypress Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence westerly along the said northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, two hundred feet and forty-one one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to a point distant six hundred and fifteen feet six inches east of St. Ann's Avenue; thence northerly at right angles with the said northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, ninety-five feet; thence easterly parallel with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, one hundred and eighty-eight feet and thirty-eight one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the westerly side of Cypress Avenue, and thence southerly along the said westerly side of Cypress Avenue ninety-five feet and seventy-six one-hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning.

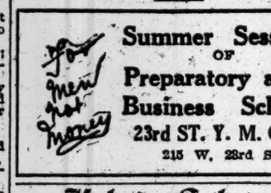
The westerly line running part of the distance through a party wall.

Dated New York, July 8th, 1912.

FRANCIS S. McAVOY, Referee.

CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to be satisfied, for which the above-described property is to be sold, is $25,840, with interest thereon from the 24th day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $334.50, with interest thereon from the 2d day of July, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale.

Subject to covenants against nuisances contained in Liber 40, Section 10, Conveyances, Page 308, and Liber 40, Section 10, Conveyances, Page 309, in the office of the Register of the County of New York.

Subject also to any state of facts an accurate survey will show.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $751.68 and interest.

Dated New York, July 8th, 1912.

FRANCIS S. McAVOY, Referee.

STEAMBOATS.

$2.40 BOSTON
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y.
General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

HUDSON RIVER
DayLine

Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany, $1, or by rail, $1.10.

BOSTON
All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Luxurious Steel Steamships
Bunker Hill & Old Colony.
Fare $4. Inside Two-berth Rooms, $1. Outside, $2. Lv. N. Y. week days and Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, at 290 B'way; also N. Y. Transfer Co. & Tourist Offices.

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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. delightful 22-hour trip. Round trip fare, $10.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Clermont (New) Catskill Evening Lines Catskill Onteora

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and ALL POINTS IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
Leave Pier 45, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

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$1 HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Victoria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:20 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9220.
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CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
For full Schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 18th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE.
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 3 p. m.; West 129th St., 3.30 p. m.
BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. Shinnecock " of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 5, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

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WORLD'S GREATEST PLAYGROUND
Round $2.50 Trip
SUNDAYS
July 28, August 11, 25, 1912
September 8
WEDNESDAYS
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Special Train
Leaves { Pennsylvania Station...7:05 A. M.
New York { Hudson Terminal ....7:00 A. M.
Returning, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train.
Pennsylvania R.R.

$1.00 Round Trip
TO
Poughkeepsie
Sunday, July 28
New Steamer
RENSSELAER
Lv. Pier 32, N.R., Ft. Canal St., 8:45 A.M.
West 132d Street Pier, 9:15 A. M.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Number of Passengers Limited.
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PACIFIC COAST SUMMER TOUR
ATTRACTIVE 36-DAY TOUR
with Personal Escort, visiting
COLORADO, SALT LAKE CITY, YELLOWSTONE PARK, CALIFORNIA RESORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, CANADIAN ROCKIES, ETC.
Leaves JULY 30th. $445
All Expenses Included
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
558 Fifth Ave., 2338 Broadway, New York.

New York's Most Popular Excursion
BRIDGEPORT 75c
EVERY SUNDAY
THE PALATIAL STEEL STEAMER "MONTAUK"
Lv. Pier ft. 131st St., N. R.....9:20 A. M.
Lv. Pier ft. W. 23d St., N. R.....9:45 A. M.
Lv. Pier 30, E. R., ft. Market St...10:30 A. M.
Lv. Recreation Pier, ft. E. 24th St...11:00 A. M.
2 hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P. M. Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10, 11, 2, 3:45, *7, *7:45.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:30, 2:30, 3:00, *4:00, *7:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 2:30, 3:15, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30, 9:30.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 1:30, 3:00, 4:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 80c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.
FREE ADM. TO LUNA PARK
Weekdays with Each Round Trip Ticket.

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Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50, Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20, Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

THE ORIGINAL AND BEST
BRIDGEPORT
EXCURSION ON POPULAR STEAMER
ROUND TRIP FARE $1.00 BROCKTON EVERY SUNDAY
Returning stops 24th St. only. Lve. ft. W. 131st St. 9 A. M.; Rec. Pier 30, E. R., (ft. Market St.), 10 A. M.; Pier ft. E. 24th St., 10:30 A. M. Music, Dining Room, Cafe. Phone Orchard 6941.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Returning to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND TRIP 50¢
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun. 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For particulars see Saturday's morning and evening papers.

WEST POINT EXCURSION
STR. SEA GATE OR COMMANDER.
Sun., July 28, Allowing 3 hours Ashore. Boat leaves E. 24th St. 9:30, Battery Landing 10, W. 23d 10:30, W. 129th 11 A. M. Music, Refreshments, Lecturer. Fare 75c.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT
MANHATTAN, Encircling NEW YORK, from West 23d St., 10:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M., and 2:30 P. M.; from East 23d St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Lecturer; Special Rates to Parties. 'Phone Gramercy 6326.

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OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10.30-2.30.
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"THE ORIGINAL."
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

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COLONIAL LINE
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BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
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From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

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Lusitania	Aug. 7, 1 A. M.	Sept. 18
	Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Oct. 9
Mauretania	Aug. 21, 1 A. M.	Oct. 2.
	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.	Oct. 23.

CARONIA July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21 | CAMPANIA Aug. 14, 1 A. M. | CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 9 | Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sep. 25 | Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA	CARPATHIA
Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8	Aug. 22	a Sept. 5
Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct. 10	a Oct. 24

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

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NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Tons OLYMPIC Sails from New York JULY 27 10 A. M. AUG. 17 SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28 OCT. 19

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
ST. PAUL.....July 27, 9:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....July 27, 9 A. M.
ZEELAND.....July 27, 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....Aug. 1, 12 noon.
PHILADELPHIA...Aug. 3, 9:30 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....July 27 | St. Louis....Aug. 10
Philadelphia..Aug. 3 | New York...Aug. 17

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnehaha, July 27, 9 AM | Minneapolis, Aug. 17
Minnewaska, Aug. 10, 8 AM | Minnetonka, Aug. 24
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland.....July 27 | Lapland.....Aug. 10
Vaderland....Aug. 3 | Finland.....Aug. 17

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic...July 27, 10 AM | Oceanic..Aug. 10
Majestic....Aug. 3, noon | Oly'c(new)Aug. 17
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Aug. 1, noon | Celtic .....Aug. 15
Cedric..Aug. 8, noon | Adriatic ....Aug. 22
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic.....Aug. 10 | Cretic.....Sept. 14

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
AMERICAN in the world 1,210,000 TONS
ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
*Hamburg..July 31, 10 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic..Aug. 1, 11 A.M.
Pres. Grant..Aug. 8, 12 noon
Amerika....Aug. 15, 11 A. M.
*To Hamburg via Boulogne, (2d and 3d class.)
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.
TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 | Feb. 6, 1913
From New York | From San Fran.
By S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.
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SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
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— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
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Colon and Fort Limon, round trip $115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ JOACHIM, JULY 27, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
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ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 A. M.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 A. M.
California, Sat., Aug. 10, 3 P. M.
Cameronia, Sat., Aug. 17, noon
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....August 8 | *La Provence..Aug. 29
*La Lorraine...August 15 | †La Lorraine..Sept. 5
‡France (new).August 22 | ‡France (new).Sept. 12
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 8 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara.....July 27
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new).....August 10
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

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MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 13-15.
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LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina July 27, Mendoza Aug. 21, O

Telephone Want Advertisements to The New York Times, 1000 Bryant, any time until 10 P. M. for insertion on the following day. No display allowed except agate capitals and white space. Count seven average words to the line in small type or four words to a line in agate capitals.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Pressure continues low east of the Mississippi River, but with no rain of consequence since Wednesday night.

It is generally, though not decidedly, cooler in the Central Valleys and considerably warmer in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

In the South and Southwest high temperatures continue.

Except for widely scattered thunderstorms, the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, and temperature changes will not be decided.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly southwest.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate southwest and west winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Friday, and Saturday; little change in temperature; moderate west ond northwest winds.

Western New York—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northwest and north winds.

New England—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; no decided change in temperature; light to moderate west ond northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	70	65	4 P. M.	78	78
6 A. M.	65	67	6 P. M.	78	75
9 A. M.	68	74	9 P. M.	70	69
12 M.	71	74	12 M.	66	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 61 at 2 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M., 56 at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

1:05—303 W. 32d St.; unknown.....None
2:00—156th St. and Harlem River; David Conroy.....$2,500
3:35—1,487 Amsetrdam Av.; Ammond Bros. Trifling
4:30—2,522 3d Av.; John Lavelle.....Slight
8:00—121 1st St.; Fred Gregland.....$200
8:50—102 Centre St.; J. Simmons.....$500
8:55—451 W. 61st St.; Gustav Blitz.....Trifling
9:15—431 E. 74th St.; Emile Kares.....$200
10:05—612 W. 46th St.; Hendricks Bros. Trifling

P. M.

12:22—1,015 E. 156th St.; Harry Bruch.....$30
12:45—156 Green St.; unknown.....None
12:40—313 E. 27th St.; James Mooney.....$10
1:00—214 Stanton St.; Max Berger.....Trifling
1:15—251 W. 51st St.; M. Alexander.....$25
1:20—249½ E. 13th St.; J. Silverstein.....$500
1:35—36 Cherry St.; unknown.....$25
2:50—126th St. and Morningside Av.; unknown .....Trifling
3:55—30 Desbrosses St.; James Shea.....$50
5:00—127th St. and Park Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.....Trifling
5:00—1,403 5th Av.; C. McManus.....Trifling
7:20—139th St. and Harlem River; Department Street Cleaning.....Trifling
9:20—1,278 3d Av.; A. Calligan.....Trifling
10:00—405 E. 82d St.; M. Zink.....$50

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRADY, CATHERINE, (died May 21;) left $2,000 personalty to James J. Brady, son.

FINK, HENRY, (died July 15;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to Rudolph Fink, brother, a fourth of the estate; three-fourths divided among the following: Cary Fink, $10,000; Ellie Fink Milton, niece; Margaret Hewett, Henri Fink, nephew; Cary Fink de Angelo, Lina Bindewald Chilgurt, niece; Philip Hoos, nephew; Frederick Hoos, nephew; Louise Stichtenoth, Henry Fink, nephew; Augusta Fink, niece; Elsie Fink, niece; Julia Irle, Albert Fink, nephew; Wies Guesthen, Benthold Rausch, Heinrich Rausch, Horman Hoos, and Fritz Hoos. The legacies are of unestimated value.

HERZOG, ROSA, (died July 13;) left $30,000 realty and $100 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Solomon Herzog, husband; Alexander and Mendel Herzog, sons, and Bella Glaser, daughter.

ULLMAN, ISIDOR W., (died July 8;) left more than $20,000 personalty; to Sarah Strasberg, sister, $3,000, Max J. Ullman and Nathan Ullman, brothers, $4,000 each; Sara B. Ullman, $1,000; Jennie Coblenzen, $3,000; Albert Strasburger, $500; Milton Strasburger, $500, Irwin Strasburger, $100; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $100; United Hebrew Charities, $100; Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, $100; Hebrew Infant Asylum, $100, and Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $100.

VAN ALLEN, WILLIAM H., (died June 26;) left more than $10,000 personalty and more than $10,000 realty; legacies of unestimated value to Emma A. Van Allen, wife, and Alfrida E. Conway, daughter.

WARD, DENNIS FRANCIS, (died July 5;) left $2,000 personalty; to Cecilia C. Horan, daughter, $2,000; to Cecelia C. Horan, granddaughter, $60, and John C. Ward and Dennis F. Ward, sons, $250 each.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ANDREWS, ABBY B., (died March 14, 1911;) net personalty, $9,346.65, including 41 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Co., $5,986; 12 shares New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., $1,740.

BARBER, DANIEL J., (died Aug. 27, 1909;) net personalty, $5,000, including 50 shares Elmira Water, Light, and Railroad Co. preferred, $4,500.

BARNES, SARAH M., (died March 19, 1911;) net personalty, $960.

BIELEFIELD, ALBERT, (died Oct. 23, 1911;) net personalty, $49,983; interest in Bielefield and Spahn, shoe manufacturers, 315 East 103d Street, $33,246.

BLAUVELT, GEORGE M. S., (died July 5, 1911;) net personalty, $9,801.

BROWN, SIBELLA HARRIOTT, (died April 16, 1911;) no estate in New York.

CUSHING, ELLEN, (died March 14, 1911;) realty, 332 Broadway, $125,000; 620 Broadway, $145,000; 282 Pearl Street, $24,000; 140-142 West Thirtieth Street, $140,000; 205-207 West Twenty-sixth Street, $60,000; 6 West Thirty-sixth Street, $75,000; Southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street, $135,000; 479 Third Avenue, $18,000; 1,003 Second Avenue, $29,000; 22 Varick Street, $22,000; one-quarter undivided interest in about $214,425; net realty and personalty, $223,248.75.

FABENS, CAROLINE A., (died July 8, 1911;) net personalty, $2,047.50.

GOULDING, WILLIAM H., (died May 30, 1909;) net personalty, 315 shares New England Telephone Company, $41,895.

GREEN, LEWIS C., (died June 2, 1911;) net personalty, $8,432.30.

HART, CAROLINE, (died Feb. 18, 1912;) net personalty, $2,598.15.

HENNEBERGER, SARAH J., (died Dec. 24, 1911;) realty, 1,374 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, $2,844.

HOTCHKISS, ELIZA, (died April 25, 1911;) net personalty, $3,351.71.

HUTCHISON, LUCIUS B., (died April 14, 1911;) net personalty, $232,593.36, including 10 bonds of Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, $10,750; 10 bonds New York & Erie, $10,375; 20 Kings County Elevated, $16,000; 5 Central Pacific, $4,812; 5 Central of Georgia, $5,400; 10 United States Steel, $10,562; 20 Wabash, $21,000; 100 shares Marsh & Lumber Company, $5,000; 10 bonds Erie, at 118, $11,862; 10 bonds East Tennessee, Virginia, and Carolina, $11,025; 5 bonds New York & Erie, $5,287.

ISRAEL, GODELY W., (died Nov. 8, 1911;) net personalty, $41,087.17.

JOHNSON, Elizabeth B., (died Jan. 31, 1911;) net personalty, $3,914.94

KINKEL, GEORGE, (died Dec. 12, 1911;) realty, 201 and 203 Court Street, Brooklyn, $34,400; net realty and personalty, $37,895.

KLEINSCHNITTGER, JOSEPH, (died June 29, 1911,) realty, 2,921 Briggs Avenue, Bronx, $17,500; net realty and personalty, $108,417.61.

MASON MARY A., (died April 7, 1910;) net personalty, $166,585, including 50 shares Rensselaer & Saratoga, $9,300; 10 bonds of Montana Central, $12,900; 30 bonds St. Paul, Minnesou & Manitoba, $38,100.

McCABE, HANNA A., (died Sept. 26, 1910;) net estate, $7,458.

MEYER, ELLA M., (died Feb. 18, 1912;) net personalty, $7,697.

MUELLER, MAGDALENA, (died Jan. 4, 1912;) net personalty, $5,311.21.

SAUL, GEORGE, (died Nov. 19, 1910;) net personalty, $2,367.

SCHMIDT, MARIA, (died Jan. 15, 1912;) realty, 69 First Avenue, $34,000; net realty and personalty, $34,619.40.

To secure the best and most efficient help in the quickest time and for a moderate cost, advertise in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times.—Adv.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following woman have received licenses for the position of pianist in the evening recreation centres for 1912-13:

Rose S. Bloom, 120 West 116th Street; Rose G. Brown, 406 East 116th Street; Anna Kuehne, 109 Beach Street, Tompkinsville, S. I.; Catherine C. Lawler, 437 Central Park West; Pauline Leipsiger, 207 West Eighty-fifth Street; Carrie E. Morris, 245 Lenox Avenue; Ella L. Pillsbam, 18 West Sixty-fourth Street; Estelle A. Sparks, 16 Duryea Place, Brooklyn; Anne C. Thornton, 410 East 178th Street, Bronx; Rose A. Vega, 118 Chestnut Street, Brooklyn; Anna M. Kane, 356 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; Gertrude C. Glaeser, 1,852 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx; Mary C. Wilson, 109 West Seventy-seventh Street; Millicent L. Nugent, 118 East Ninety-first Street; Isabelle M. Roche, 189 Amity Stree, Brooklyn; Susan K. Snyder, 2,145 Southern Boulevard, Bronx; Rosalie Gaffney, 375 Clinton Street, Brooklyn; Lucille Rein, 695 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn; J. Olivia Baldwin, 3,400 Barker Avenue, Bronx; Loretto C. Lynch, 3,055 Perry Avenue Bronx; Gertrude E. Mansfield, 4 West Forty-fifth Street; Lillian R. Stoll, 976 Tinton Avenue, Bronx; Anna M. Holly, 748 Hancock Street, Brooklyn; Alice L. Harrington, 600 West 139d Street; Mrs. Sophie L. Hughes, 775 Garden Street, Bronx; Julia H. Monahan, 595 East 164th St., Bronx; Mary E. O'Connor, 232 State Street, Flushing, L. I.; Rose Rogers, 1,237 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; Carlotta V. Dillon, 301 East Fiftieth Street; Cecelia Arnowitz, 332 West 141st Street; Pauline M. Kirschberg, 25 West 128d Street; Clara Krellberg, 11 East 116th Street; Anna E. M. Parkinson, 226 West Sixteenth Street; Isabella Collins, 219 West Fourth Street; Ada Black, 862 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; Lillian M. Gaillard, 680 Tinton Avenue, Bronx, and Marie J. Reville, 505 West 144th Street.

New York tenchers are to have an opportunity of learning the practical applications of the Montessori method, and of visiting the model classrooms where the method is taught. Arrangements have been made for a series of lectures, illustrated with lanterr slides, to be given at the Scudder Collegiate School in New York, beginning Aug. 8. The lectures are under the direction of C. B. Byoir, who is President of the American House of Childhood, as Dr. Montessori calls the schools. Arrangements for attending these lectures and visiting the model classrooms may be made by addressing Mr. Byoir at 200 Fifth Avenue.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

SPECIAL ORDERS 172.—TRANSFERS.

Sergeant.—John W. McCoy, 63d Precinct to 61st.

Patrolmen.—W. D. I. Waters, 37th to Harbor Precinct, and D. Dineen, C. O. Squad to 65th.

MUTUAL TRANSFERS.

Patrolmen.—M. Doran, 37th Precinct to 40th, and J. J. Tuite, 40th to 37th.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Lieutenant.—Thomas Donohue, 169th Precinct to command 160th, for seven days, from Aug. 5, during absence of Captain.

Patrolman.—D. McClunn, 149th Precinct, to 11th Inspection District, for five days.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Captain.—John F. Flood, 160th Precinct, seven days, from Aug. 5, balance of vacation.

Patrolman.—G. MacRow, 36th, four days.

APPLICATION FOR FULL PAY APPROVED.

Patrolman.—A. A. Davis, 18th Precinct, June 5 to July 8, while under suspension.

FINES.

Lieutenant.—John F. McGuire, 143d Precinct, June 15, (1) failed to make entry in blotter; (2) failed to make entry in Detective Record Book; (3) failed to design patrolman, three days.

Patrolmen.—W. Hennessey, 10th, July 1, absent without leve 7 hours, 1 day. J. Clare, 13th, July 6, and W. A. Smith, 17th, July 3, absent from outgoing roll-call, 1 day each. E. Cantor, 47th, July 8, in conversation with citizen, blouse open, wearing no gloves, and having a paste-board box in his hand, 3 days. J. M. McCarthy, 17th, July 6, could not be found on post, 5 days. C. W. Carberry, 17th, July 4, absent from outgoing roll-call, 1 day. C. G. Potters, 47th, July 2, absent without leave, 2 days. J. J. McManus, 21st, 2 charges: July 2, (1) absent from fixd post, (2) did not properly patrol; July 2, (1) failed to report at section relieving point at expiration of tour of patrol, (2) failed to report at station house at expiration of tour of patrol, 15 days. J. Daly, 29th, July 10, (1) struck citizen in face and kicked him, (2) was not quiet, civil, and orderly, 20 days. W. J. Bellinger, 52d, June 22, did not properly patrol, 15 days. J. J. Tuite, 40th, July 3, absent from fixed post, 5 days. W. J. McGuinness, 61st, July 5, (1) absent from post in licensed liquor saloon, (2) failed to obtain permission, 10 days. C. Lenz, 68th, July 9, uniform blouse off and smoking a pipe, while off duty, 3 days. W. L. Whitman, 81st, July 10, had uniform coat and cap off and wearing citizen trousers while on duty at police telephone booth, 3 days. M Decker, 80th, July 10, sitting outside police telephone booth with uniform coat off, while on duty thereat, 3 days. J. J. McWilliams, 146th, 2 charges: June 23, absent from outgoing roll-call, 3 days; June 24, absent without leave, 10 days; not guilty as to second specification, under influence of intoxicating agent and unfit for duty. A. H. Johnson, 147th, June 23, did not properly patrol, 3 days. H. A Stacom, 149th, July 4, (1) absent from post and relieving point, (2) smoking a cigarette while in uniform and on duty, 5 days. F. Strickland, 149th, June 21, did not properly patrol, 3 days. W. J. Lawlor, 150th, June 16, absent from reserve roll-call, 3 days. L. B. A. Payez, 150th, June 29, absent from outgoing roll-call, 3 days. S. Silverstein, 150th, July 2, absent from relieving point, 2 days. A. Webb, 150th, June 24, did not properly patrol, sitting in chair in doorway of stable, 1 day. R. G. Becker, 171st, June 20, absent without leave, 5 days. S. Hirsch, 279th, July 2, (1) did not properly patrol, (2) loitering, (3) dismounted and permitted boy to lead department horse, 2 days.

REPRIMANDS.

Patrolmen.—J. M. Noon, 149th, July 4, absent from reserve roll-call; C. H. Boivie, 156th, June 18, carelessly lost shield; T. F. Smyth, 172d, July 1, in conversation, uniform cap and blouse off.

CHARGES DISMISSED.

Patrolmen.—E. P. Corcoran, 10th, July 2, (1) assaulted citizen, (2) used threatening language to citizen; C. H. O'Connor, 13th, July 11, assaulted citizen by shoving him against iron gate; P. J. Kenny, 28th, July 11, did not properly patrol, could not be found on post; B. Jacobs, 61st, July 3, failed and neglected to pay 50 cents borrowed from citizen; C. J. Dunn, 143d, June 15, failed to discover breaking of show window; H. J. Klein, 143d, June 15, (1) did not make complete report to Lieutenant, (2) made false statement to commanding officer; A. A. Robinson, Jr., 274th, June 19, (1) left post and entered fruit store, (2) failed to take proper police action, (3) smoked cigarette while investigating larceny, (4) entered liquor saloon, drank beer, and smoked cigarette.

Revocation.—So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 145, c. s., as temporarily assigns Lieut. T. J. Donohue, 169th Precinct, to command 147th for 20 days, from Aug. 5.

Appointed as Special Patrolmen—F. Morrell, St. Malachy's Home; J. J. Lynch, Department of Finance.

CHANGE OF NAME.

JOSEPH SCHAPOSCHNIKOFF, a salesman for the Eastman Kodak Company, living at 384 East 174th Street, to JOSEPH SHAW; he says his name is too long City Court, Judge Lynch.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has received a communication from the Queens Borough President saying that the name of Joseph Lark, foreman, was transmitted by error as having been suspended through reduction of force and that the Borough President wishes to rescind his action in so far as it affects Lark. The commission has ordered him to be certified from the list.

The commission has approved the following: Appointment by the Manhattan Borough President of the following-named persons as Public Works Inspectors, at $1,200 a year: John Sydow, Charles D. Murray, William E. Gergty, Stuart M. Ronaldson, Albert Birch.

Emergency appointment by the Brooklyn Borough President of the following-named persons as attendants: Daniel J. Lyons, William F. Hughes, Charles Gunther, Charles Meyer, Elisabeth Meldrum, Ray Pelter, Elizabeth Robinson.

Emergency appointment by the Brooklyn Borough President of Paul B. Wagner, 30 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, as rodman, at $4 a day.

Appointment by the Brooklyn Borough President of Arthur C. Ehrlich, 378 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, and Linn D. Shipman, 501 First Street, Brooklyn, as topographical draughtsman, at $1,200 a year.

Appointment by the Borough President of the Bronx of Arthur F. C. Toussaint, 2,966 Briggs Avenue, and Thomas E. Leahy, 4,547 Third Avenue, as topographical draughtsmen, at $1,500 a year. An open competitive examination has been ordered for $1,200.

Leave of absence for two months, without pay, granted by the Bronx Borough President to Cowper J. Thorburn, transitman, on account of illness.

Leave of absence for three months, without pay, granted by the Public Works Commissioner to Charles H. Caldwell, watchman, on account of illness.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Comission announces an examination on Aug. 24 to fill a vacancy in the position of plant pathologist at $2,750 a year in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture. The duties will include supervision of the orchard-spraying demonstrations in the fruit disease investigations of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Men only will be admitted to this examination, which will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: General and special education and training, 25; pra ical experience and fitness for conducting investigations in botany and plant pathology, 35; original contributions to scientific literature or a thesis covering original work in plant pathology, 40. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination A thorough training in general botany, as well as in the special subject of plant pathology, is a pre-requisite for consideration for this position. A training equivalent to that required for a Ph. D. degree would be preferable. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Lieut. Col. C. B. Baker, Deputy Quartermaster General, or one of his commissioned assistants, will make one visit to Asbury Park, N. J., to inspect supplies in process of manufacture.

Second Lieut. P. J. Morrissey, Twenty-fifth Infantry, report to Col. C. S. Chubb, President of Examining Board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion.

Orders April 10 directing Col. H. G. Davis, Coast Artillery Corps, to report to President of Army War College Aug. 15, amended to direct him to report Aug. 1.

The following named engineers, Coast Artillery Corps, will be sent to stations indicated; M. Silverman, Fort Pickens, Fla.; to Fort Howard, Md.; G. Nelson, Fort Totten, N. Y., to Fort Dade, Fla.; M. G. Putnam, Fort Hancock, N. J., to Fort Caswell, N. C.; E. E. Marshall, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., to Key West Barracks, Fla.; L. J. Whitney, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to Fort Screven, Ga.; C. R. Colle, Fort Morgan, Ala., to Fort Monroe, Va.; G. Burpo, Fort Miley, Cal., to Fort Barrancas, Fla., C. E. Pease, Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to Fort Stevens, Ore.

Leave—Capt. F. L. Munson, Infantry, to and including Sept. 19, upon relief duty military prison Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; First Lieut. W. E. Hall, Medical Corps, leave extended one month and twenty days, Major R. H. Noble, Twelfth Infantry, leave extended fifteen days; First Lieut. A. T. Rich, Third Infantry, one month and fifteen days.

The Navy.

Commissioned.—Commanders— H. B. Price and E. H. Campbell. Lieutenants—L. J. Gulliver, R. B. Coffman, R. S. Galloway, and C. C. Krakow.

Capt. A. G. Winter Halter, detached special duty Navy Department; to aid for material.

Commander B. C. Decker, detached command the Chester; home and wait orders.

Commander E. S. Kellogg, detached the Minnesota; to Naval War College.

Lieut. B. Barnette, to the Tacoma.

Ensign T. N. Alford, detached the Ammen to the Mississippi.

Midshipman A. C. Roberts, detached Naval Academy; to the New Jersey.

Marine Corps Orders—First Lieut L. W. T. Weller, Jr., detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to recruit depot, Mare Island.

Second Lieut. J. A. Gray, detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to Marine Barracks, Puget Sound.

Second Lieut. H. Schmidt, detached Marine Barracks, Guam; to Philippine Islands.

Capt. J. S. Turrill, detached naval garrison, Portsmouth; to army service schools, Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. A. S. Williams, detached Marine Barracks, New York; to army service schools, Fort Leavenworth.

First Lieut. W. A. McNeil, detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island, to Marine Barracks, N. Y.

Commissioned—Second Lieut. C. A. E. King.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Potomac at Norfolk, Lebanon at Guantanamo, Quiros at Hankow, Cyclops and Paducah at Hampton Roads, Ozark at Washington, Decatur and Chauncey at Shanghai.

Sailed—Sterling from Newport for Boston, Patrel from Nip Bay, Cuba for Guantanamo, Hector from Sewall Point for Newport.

Lost and Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST—Near 107th St. and West End Av., a diamond dinner ring set in platinum; three large stones, several smaller ones; liberal reward. Third floor, 12 West 31st St., New York City.

LOST—On elevated downtown train, due 33d St. 8:25 A. M., large envelope, two typewriter manuscripts. Please notify Tuffer, 1,246 Broadway.

LOST—July 23, gentleman's wallet, initials J. J. T.; cash and papers; valuable to owner only; liberal reward. Thompson, 137 West 121st St.

LOST—Silver hunting lever watch, ribbon fob, and gold locket in men's toilet, 7th floor, 145 West 45th St.; reward. Room 714 same address.

LOST—In vicinity of 96th St. and West End Av., diamond-studded horse stick pin; liberal reward. E. M. Wagner, 40 West 126th.

LOST—Lady's handbag, 9th Av. elevated, July 24, watch, fountain pen, blue veil, &c.; liberal reward. Fetter, 126 West 97th St.

LOST—Sn all purse between Gimbels and 34th St., containing about $3. E. Sutton, 624 Lexington Av.

LOST—Mother-of-pearl opera glasses in black silk bag. In B. Krarup, 445 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Package record cards, South Ferry "L" train; reward. Moskowitz, dentist, 240 East 160th St.

LOST—Gold cuff button, three-leaf clover, ruby and diamond chips. Stake, 156 Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

FOUND, July 25—POLICE DEPARTMENT Apply 240 Centre Street, Manhattan: Lady's handbag containing handkerchief, lady's pin, and card marked "Russia, American Line, A. E. Johnson"; pair of men's shoes, lady's watch. 269 State St., Brooklyn: Quantity of automobile tires.

FOUND, July 24—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. Co.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Umbrella, pocketbook, pants, catalogue, shoe dressing, overalls, parasol.

FOUND, July 17 to 23—LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Apply at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: ON TRAINS—Package, lady's coat, hat, raincoat, cap, umbrella.

FOUND, July 24.—NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Handbag, book, umbrella, ticket, 4 packages, suitcase, coat, satchel.

FOUND, July 24.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

FOUND, July 24.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD CO. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Umbrella, 2 packages.

FOUND, July 24.—PENN. RAILROAD CO. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Pair eyeglasses, small hand satchel, leather folder, hat, umbrella, package, iron castings, 2 umbrellas, package, dress suitcase.

FOUND, July 24.—ERIE RAILROAD CO. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Lady's handbag, keys, umbrella, bottle medicine, fish pole, package containing dress, ticket, gold chain, soda glass, memorandum book, umbrella, phonograph record, package birdseed, sweater, umbrella.

FOUND, July 24.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Three umbrellas, 2 bracelets, purse, 2 packages, cap, eyeglasses, purse, combs, book, umbrella, coat. LONG ISLAND BRANCH—Package, lady's neckpiece, 2 pairs gloves, 2 coats.

FOUND, July 24.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.; SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Catalogue, book, letters, hat, handbag, overalls, shirt, clothes, shears, tire. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Cane, umbrella, camera, eyeglasses, purse, book, letter, gloves, papers, cigar case, belt, &c., hats, overalls, aprons, cloth, waist, shirt, blanket, &c., paper, newspapers, coffee, torch, seeds. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, 2 purses, book, magazine, supporters, braid, shirt, trousers, key, case, belt. SUBWAY—Umbrella, purses, money, spectacles, case, sketch, tax papers, papers, letters, magazines, books, gloves, key, shirt, underwear, vest, coat, hoe, trousers, case film reels, handle, leather rope.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

162D ST., 523 WEST.—Three-story and basement, eleven rooms and bath; three toilets; large rooms; fine location; $35 monthly. J. P. Leo, Jr., agent, 2,050 Amsterdam Av., (1624.)

Board Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

YOUNG MAN (Christian) wishes room and board with refined private family, west side, north of the 60s; references. B. B., 263 West 125th St.

Pianos and Organs

Per line—1 time, 25c.; 3 times, 65c.

Weber upright piano, in fine condition; cost $500, sell for $125. 316 West 42d St.

New upright piano, cost $500; must be sold at a sacrifice, 262 West 70th St.

Country Board

Per line—1 time, 20c.; 3 times, 57c.

Westchester.

Large single and double rooms, with board, large grounds, plenty flowers, vegetables, fruit, shade, and good air; reference, 138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Good accommodations, beautiful scenery; also furnished cottage, with board; references.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglaston Manor Inn; convenient, comfortable Summer residence; on Little Neck Bay; thirty minutes Telephone Flushing 290. Open the year round.

MYRTLE HOUSE, 10 North Thompson Av., (Steeplechase,) near Ocean.—Large rooms; home comforts. Telephone 351J Hammels.

BOARD in private family at Greenport, L. I.; near water; all conveniences; $7 per week. Mrs. I. M. Rayner, Greenport, L. I.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Av.—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—Select, homelike accommodations; adults. P. O. Box 197, O. K. Cottage, Maple Av.

Far Rockaway.—Large, airy room; table board. Mrs. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av. Phone 2395.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Hopkins Farm, Canaan, N. Y., is delightfully situated in the Berkshire Hills; 1,500 feet elevation; $10 up.

New Jersey.

East Orange, N. J., 40 Evergreen Place, block and half from Brick Church Station.—Large, airy, attractive rooms, with private family; reference required.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; pain and vegetarian diet.

HILLSIDE HOUSE — Elegant surroundings; homelike; excellent table; airy rooms. Mrs. Mary Jacobus, Caldwell, N. J.

Country Board Wanted

DAYTONA, Asbury Park, N. J.—Board in refined Christian family. 406 3d Av. 'Phone 1633.

Boarders Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

East Side.

218T ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; newly renovated; private baths; excellent table.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for fastidious people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; Summer rates; cuisine service the best; references. 7257 Plaza.

63D ST., 28 EAST.—Rooms with board $8 up; without board, nominal price Summer.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine rooms, $8 up Summer; $8 up with board; American.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH, 20, 22, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table boarders; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments; private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH, 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established twenty-four years; rooms and suites; bath, telephones; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 34 WEST.
Large and small rooms; first-class; moderate.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Rooms, with or without board; superior table board; references.

57TH, 53 WEST.—Very attractive rooms; Summer rates; table guests; telephone; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

72D, 184 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; Summer prices.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, well kept; superior cooking; telephone; table guests; reasonable.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms with good table; between Broadway and Riverside; Summer rates

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining, table board; reference.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; medium rooms; telephone; references; reasonable.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, well-kept house; board optional; references.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, for business people; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Cool rooms, charmingly located; private baths; generous, seasonable table; special rates.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for desirable people. Schuyler 8897.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool rooms; near Park; Southern tourists solicited. 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; finest table; refined Jewish family.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First class accommodations; adults appreciating homelike surroundings; superior table; Jewish family.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable, large room; every convenience; also single room; good board; reference.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, near Central Park; home comforts; telephone; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one, two gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family; telephone

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Elegant, cool rooms; baths; superior board; near Central Park; transportation; references.

103D ST., 879 West End Av.—Attractive corner room, laboratory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen, Summer rates.

104TH ST., 42d, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

626 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 544 WEST (near Columbia.)—Double, second floor; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms; electricity; homelike; table guests

141ST, 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH ST., 540 to 548 WEST, ((near beautiful Riverside.)—Bright cool rooms; electricity; private phone; bath; $7 to $12, one; $14 up, two, including delicious board; Southerners accommodated.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 70.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

Personal

Per line—40 cents.

FROM THIS DATE ON I WILL NOT BE responsible for any debt except those contracted by myself, as my wife has left my bed and board. C. L. HUNTZINGER, 600 West 139th St.

For Sale

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 84c.

National cash registers, second-hand showcase, time clocks, safes, office furniture, addressing machine, adding machines, typewriters. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Rare old prints, books and pamphlets picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

East Side.

117TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; board optional; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

44TH, 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; closets; running water; all conveniences; private house.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Special inducements Summer; excellent large room, bath; smaller rooms; cuisine optional.

59TH, 129 EAST—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

60TH . , 134 EAST.—Large and small cool rooms; r rior with alcove; quiet house; shower.

DRAGS DOWN RESCUER IN RIVER WHIRLPOOL

Two Boys Drown When Boat Wash Upsets Canoe Off Fort Washington Point.

FIGHT TO BREAK NECK GRIP

Youth in Panic Pulls to Death His Friend Who Swims Back to Save Him.

A cave opening beneath the surface of the Hudson River a little south of Fort Washington Point creates a suction which stirs the water above it into a sort of whirlpool, and when some thirty men and women saw five youths start to embark in a frail canoe from the shore just south of the point yesterday afternoon they warned them to be careful. The youths, Lester Smith, Arthur Josten, Henry Thoms, and William Farrell, all of Edgewater, N. J., with William Porter of 813 Amsterdam Avenue, who had been visiting Farrell at his home, forced the boat low down in the water by their weight, but they managed all right until they neared the spot where cross-currents run in all directions.

Those ashore, watching the lads anxiously, saw their canoe begin to waver from its course and the boys struggle to keep it headed right. They seemed to be succeeding, when the wash from a passing excursion boat swept down on them, and there was a cry of fright from the women on the shore when the canoe was capsized.

The ease with which four of the boys struck out for shore showed them to be strong swimmers, but, behind, young Smith clung to the overturned canoe and presently his voice reached those ashore. He could not swim and begged for help.

Josten, ignorant, like the others, that Smith could not swim, was already nearing shore, but he turned back at once and those ashore saw him catch Smith just as the latter lost his grip on the canoe. Smith was terrified now, however. He clutched Josten around the neck and when he sank, an instant later, pulled the other boy with him. Farrel now, however, was swimming back to aid, and as the two boys came to the surface again he tried to break Smith's grip about Josten's neck.

Those ashore watched fascinated, powerless to help, and it seemed to them for a few moments as though the rescuers would break Smith's grip and bring him ashore. The young man, in a panic, fought his rescuers, however, and presently he and Josten sank again. They arose and the struggle was renewed, but when they sank again presently they failed to come to the surface, and Farrell, after swimming hopefully around for a moment or two, began a fight of his own to get back to shore through the whirling waters. He won to the beach, but dropped there exhausted and fainted with horror at the deaths of his two friends.

Men and women who had watched the fight did their best to hearten the boys, and called to Policeman Coogan, who took them to the West 152d Street Station. There they said that they had come from Edgewater early in the day, making the passage across the Hudson without mishap. They had come ashore and walked about Washington Heights until they realized that they must hurry home for supper. They had had trouble in the cross currents on the trip over, and would have passed them again had it not been for the wash of the excursion steamer. After they had given the names of their dead comrades they started for home by the ferry, and the Harbor Police were notified to drag the river bed for the bodies of the boys.

HITS ROCK IN A DIVE.

Friends Vainly Try to Save Swimmer from Drowning in North River.

Stunned by striking his head upon a rock while diving from a float in the North River at the foot of 156th Street, Adam J. Tronser, a driver, 21 years old, of 1,808 Amsterdam Avenue, was drowned last night, despite the efforts of two companions to save him. With Charles Hall, 20 years old, an electrician, of 525 West 151st Street, and John H. Brown, 22 years old, a clerk, of 450 West 152d Street, Tronser visited the river front after supper to go bathing.

The three had been in the water a short time when Tronser, who was an expert swimmer, struck out for a float which had been left anchored in the river by employes of the Dock Department. Reaching the float he climbed upon it and dived off. A few seconds later he rose to the surface unconscious. Hall and Brown were swimming toward the float at the time, and both tried to reach their companion as soon as they realized that he had been injured. Just as Hall was about to seize the unconscious man by the hair Tronser sank from view and failed to reappear. Efforts to recover the body with grappling hooks were unavailing.

TWO GIRLS DROWN, WADING.

Step Into Deep Hole in Hackensack River and Are Caught by Current.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, July 25.—At New Milford, about two miles from here, Bertha Appenzeller, 14 years old, of East New Milford, and her little guest, Carrie Konze, aged 11, of 169 East 102d Street, New York City, were drowned this afternoon in the Hackensack River. The girls waded out into the river and landed into a deep hole in midstream, which at high tide is 14 feet deep. They screamed as they felt themselves sinking, with a strong undercurrent carrying them away.

Mrs. J. C. Tennyson and three boys formed a life chain, but the little girls never reappeared. Mrs. Tennyson came near drowning. The woman called for help, and men from the water works came to the rescue. H. Bloom and W. Tabe, in canoes, came along from Cradell. They wore bathing suits and at once proceeded to dive for the victims, and succeeded in bringing them to the surface. All efforts to resuscitate them failed.

Boy Seized with Cramp Drowns.

Edward Feastor, 11 years old, of 303 East Eighty-ninth Street, was drowned late yesterday afternoon while bathing at the foot of East Eighty-ninth Street. The lad was swimming some distance from shore when he was seized with a cramp and sank. His body was not recovered.

TO GREET OLYMPIC ATHLETES

Mayor Will Welcome Them, but Won't Ask for an Appropriation.

Mayor Gaynor was asked yesterday to father a plan to have the city welcome the returning Olympic athletes. The Mayor was willing to be present in person on the occasion, but he could not see why the city should appropriate money for a celebration. A committee, headed by Frederick W. Rubien, waited on the Mayor and asked if the city would appropriate funds for the celebration.

The Mayor declared that it would be better if the newspapers would publish columns about "the manly doings of athletes" instead of "columns of scandalous matter." The Mayor said he believed that municipal appropriations for celebration purposes unjust to taxpayers, but he was sure that the public would subscribe the necessary funds. The Mayor said that even though he was on a vacation at the time, he felt sure that he would be on hand to welcome the Olympic victors back ot the city.

GIRL'S ASSAILANT KILLED.

Negro Lawyer Believed to be Man Who Terrorized Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 25.—After he had shot a young woman here to-day, J. B. Brown, a negro lawyer, was killed as he sought refuge in the home of another negro.

The young woman was Miss Mauda Sumner. Brown got into her home, and when he attempted to attack her, she resisted. Then the negro began firing. Miss Sumner was slightly hurt.

Little Rock officials believe Brown was the black who attacked numerous women here during the last six months. Brown's slayer was Sam Collins. He shot when Brown tried to climb into a rear window.

BANS CLUB FIREWORKS.

Too Dangerous, Says Mayor, Vetoing Aldermanic Bills.

Mayor Gaynor turned down a proposal yesterday to allow the Cherokee Club and the Thomas J. McManus Association to set off fireworks on the occasion of a celebration by these clubs. The matter was before the Mayor in the form of resolutions from the Aldermen suspending the fireworks ordinance. The Mayor took the ground that even though the city were released from the possible payment of damages consequent on injuries sustained through the manipulation of fireworks, it could not restore lives lost or limbs maimed. Said the Mayor:

"The courts have repeatedly held that where fireworks are exploded under permission of resolutions like these the city is by the resolution itself made responsible in damage for personal injuries or death or injuries to property caused thereby. The courts hold such explosions of fireworks to be a public nuisance. We have put an end to all explosion of fireworks on Independence Day, except at the fireworks exhibitions given by the city itself, but such explosions are had all over the city on other days of the year by political organizations, by persons running for office, by church organizations, and so on.

"Injuries and deaths are constantly occurring therefrom for which the city is made to pay heavy damages. It seems time to put a stop to all of these explosions of fireworks throughout the city. They are just as objectionable and dangerous every day in the year as they are on Independence Day. These two resolutions, following those which the board has adopted heretofore, require that the persons to whom it gives the permission shall file a bond to indemnify the city against any loss or damage sustained by reason of the fireworks. But that amounts to little or nothing. It is only a false cover. The giving of such a bond will not restore the lives lost, or the limbs shattered or injured. Moreover, the city has seldom if ever been able to recover on such a bond. All remember how scores of persons were killed and maimed by the explosion of fireworks set off by a candidate running for office about ten years ago. For the deaths and injuries caused thereby the city has paid $300,000, but has not thus far been reimbursed to the extent of a dollar, and there seems little prospect that it ever will be. I cite that instance, as it is typical."

In view of the Mayor's ruling the McManus Association will probably arrange for the celebration itself.

SHRIEKING GIRL IN AUTO.

Tale from Greenwich Stirs Searchers for Missing Miss Snodgrass.

Nothing has been learned of Miss Dorcas Iyams Snodgrass, the nurse at the Mount Vernon hospital who came here to shop on Wednesday morning of last week and has not returned to her home. Nine days have passed, and the police of Mount Vernon and New York are still without any clue to her whereabouts. Only a few suggestions have reached Mrs. J. Leland Creider, the missing girl's sister, who is about to close her home at 140 Wallace Avenue, Mount Vernon, to remove to Oakland, Cal. Some of these suggestions came yesterday in the form of two telephone messages and two or three letters from women in New York City saying that they had seen in New York yesterday a young woman answering the description of Miss Snodgrass. Mrs. Creider would not give the contents the messages nor the names of the senders. She said she would turn them all over to Lieut. Silverstein of the Mount Vernon police force, who is conducting the search.

"We will have them all investigated, because we are going to leave no stone unturned to find my sister," said Mrs. Creider.

Word came from Greenwich, Conn., yesterday that an automobile dashed through Round Hill, an exclusive residential section just outside of Greenwich, about 6:30 the night after Miss Snodgrass disappeared, carrying two men and a girl. The girl was screaming, and the men were holding her from jumping out. Miss Grace Lyons, daughter of Fred Lyons of Greenwich, who saw the car and heard the screams, said that the girl's cries were so loud that she and others at a dinner party at the home of S. Warren Mead at Round Hill rushed out of the house just as the car passed, but that it was driven so fast that she could not describe the occupants, except that the girl wore a light coat and a black sailor hat. The car was going north at a rate of about fifty miles an hour toward Bedford, N. Y. Lieut. Silverstein will investigate Miss Lyons's story.

SERVANTS SHARE IN MILLIONS

Millbrook Woman, However, Leaves Most to Relatives.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 25.—Property estimated at $1,000,000 in value is distributed by the will of Anna Margaret Hayes of Millbrook, filed in the Surrogate's Court. One condition laid down in the instrument is that the legacy to a married woman should be for her "own sole and separate use forever and free from the control or interference and not liable for the debts of any husband she may ever have."

The principal bequests of Mrs. Hayes, who recently gave Millbrook a fine library, are as follows: $100,000 each to Maria B. Waterman and Ella J. Patrick, her sisters, and Marguerite Waterman, a niece, who are made residuary legatees; $20,000 to Saccharissa Baker of Washington, $50,000 to Elsie Willett of Portland, Ore., a niece; $40,000 each to Annie Hoxie Thorne, a niece, of Tacoma, and Lucy B., Susan B., and Fanny Jamdon, cousins; $5,000 each to Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, (an aunt,) Anna Mitchell Hoxie, (a cousin,) four children of her brother-in-law, W. H. Hoxie, and three nephews.

Various other relatives receive $1,000 to $2,000 each, while, for the careful management of her affairs, Frank S. Rollins of New York receives $5,000. The long services of George W. and William Robinson are rewarded with legacies of $2,500 each and five other servants have bequests of $1,000 each.

Mrs. Hayes's fine home, Barrycroft, at Millbrook, is to be sold and converted into cash by the executor, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., of New York.

ARREST FOR THEFT OF AUTO.

Trace Machine by Number and Arrest Three Men for Hold-Up.

Three men in an automobile drove to the Manhattan Café, 107th Street and Manhattan Avenue, early yesterday morning, and after buying a few drinks got into an argument with Charles Lundbeck, the bartender, and Dominick Gargo, the porter. They blackjacked the porter and were trying to rob the cash register when Lundbeck's cries for help sent them hustling for their automobile, in which they made off.

Mrs. Amelia Russell of 62 West 107th Street saw the men run from the saloon, and noted the number of the automobile. The police traced the car to a garage at 256 West Forty-sixth Street, and when the car came in Detectives Donnelly and Quinn arrested the two men who were in it. They said they were William H. Reifel of 317 West Forty-fourth Street and Harry P. Horton of 315 West Forty-fifth Street.

Later the police heard that the third man of the party lived at 165 Manhattan Avenue, and there they arrested John Conway. Magistrate Herbert, in the West Side Court, held each of the prisoners in $1,500 bail for examination later.

R. HOE EXECUTORS SUED.

Realty Men Want Commission for Apartment House Sale.

A real estate suit was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court against the executors of Robert Hoe, the builder of printing presses and collector of first editions, who died in London in 1910. Joseph A. Jones, Ernest A. Turner, and George F. Ficker, all real estate men, allege that they sold the Schuyler Arms, an apartment house at 307 West Ninety-eighth Street, which belonged to the Hoe estate, to the wife of Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Company for $265,000. The complaint states that the executors of Hoe's estate agreed to pay a commission of 1 per cent. of the selling price.

No answer has thus far been filed by F. W. H. Crane and Phineas P. Chew, the executors.

New Yorker a Suicide in Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.—Julius Newman, formerly a fish merchant of 98 Division Street, New York, committed suicide to-day in a rooming house in South Third Street by stabing himself with a carving knife. Newman recently lost about $50,000, his lifetime savings. His wife and four children live in New York. Newman had written his wife asking for money, but he could return to New York.

CARETAKER LOCKED IN CLOSET BY THIEF

Wife, Alarmed by His Absence, 'Phones Police, Who Release Half-Smothered Man.

LOOT READY TO TAKE AWAY

Burglar Escapes from Banker Edey's House While Detectives Remove Hinges of Closet Door.

The police of the East Fifty-first Street Station received a hurry call over the telephone about 11 o'clock last Monday morning from the home of Frederick Edey, 10 West Fifty-sixth Street. Mr. Edey is a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Huhn, Edey & Co., 74 Broadway.

"There's a burglar in the house! Come quick!" urged the voice of an excited woman.

Detectives Van Twistern and Warren soon arrived at the house, out of breath. They were met at the door by Mrs. John Myer, who, with her husband, has been left to take care of the residence in the absence of the Edeys, and rushed through the hall, up the stairs, and into a large rear room on the second floor.

From a closet in the room came the muffled voice of a man, pleading: "Hurry up. I can't stand this much longer."

The detectives gave each other a puzzled look and one of them remarked: "First time I ever heard a burglar begging the cops to hurry up and get him."

The detectives went to the closet door and tried to open it, but could not. They tried to break through the door, but it was solidly built and held fast. Only after they had gotten a screw driver and removed the hinges were they able to take the door from its place.

Out stepped a weary-looking man, and the detectives pounced upon him. They scrutinized their prisoner closely and shook their heads. Both agreed that they did not know his face.

"We'll have to take him down to Headquarters and see if they have anything on him," said one of the detectives.

"You won't do anything of the kind," indignantly interposed Mrs. Myer; "he's my husband."

The detectives stopped short and asked why they had been called in. Mrs. Myer explained that her husband, leaving her on the first floor of the house about 10:30 o'clock, started up stairs to the second floor, promising that he would return in a few minutes. After a considerable lapse of time the caretaker's wife became impatient and, with a presentiment that something was wrong, tried to summon him with an electric bell.

Failing to get any response, she hurriedly searched all the rooms of the house, she said, and finally making her way into the rear bedroom on the second floor, heard his voice and pounding coming from the closet.

Myer told the detectives that in turning the landing on the stairway as he approached the second floor he bumped into a tall man with a cap drawn over his eyes and a heavy revolver in his hand, which he quickly thrust in the caretaker's face. The intruder, Myer says, ordered him to march into the rear room and enter the closet, where the man with the gun proceeded to lock him in. The burglar's movements were further unobserved, and his escape from the house is as much a mystery as his entrance.

Silverware worth fully $3,000, which he had collected from the dressers and tables and bundled up in a piece of table linen, was left behind by the burglar. Mrs. Myer believes that she must have frightened him away when she rang the electric bell to bring her husband downstairs. After a search of all the rooms of the house the caretaker and his wife concluded that nothing was missing.

The detectives were told that all the doors and windows of the house were fastened except one door leading from the rear into a courtyard surrounded by a five-foot fence. So it is believed that the burglar entered and left the house that way.

The silverware will be examined for fingerprints at Police Headquarters. Mr. and Mrs. Edey were notified at Bellport, L. I. Mrs. Edey said last night that she was satisfied the caretakers had not been negligent.

KILLED BY AN 'UNDESIRABLE.'

Immigration Officer Shot by Man Shut Out of Canada.

DETROIT, Mich., July 25.—H. G. Herbert of Ottawa, a traveling Canadian immigration officer, was shot and killed this afternoon on board a crowded Windsor-Detroit ferry by William Ferguson, an "undesirable" who had just been refused admittance into Canada. Ferguson is now under arrest at Police Headquarters.

Ferguson was not in the custody of Herbert, but the latter had been present in the Windsor immigration office when Ferguson was questioned and told that he would have to return to the United States because of physical trouble. He has but one leg. Herbert happened to take the same boat back to Detroit with Ferguson, and when the latter recognized him he instantly drew his revolver and shot him dead.

TRY TO PROVE WOMAN DEAD.

Mrs. Reed Disappeared in a Railroad Wreck in 1862.

TRENTON, N. J., July 25.—Seeking to have a woman declared dead, counsel for Achsah Carhart of Hamilton Square, near here, has filed a petition with Surrogate Samuel H. Bullock. The woman, Mrs. Catherine Reed, took a train for New York in 1862. On the way to that city the train was wrecked and Mrs. Reed disappeared. She had some property, and her heirs desire to obtain possession of it.

The petition is the first filed under the act of 1911, which permits the Surrogate, after due notice, to declare dead any person absent from the State for seven years.

COST OF DEATH CHAIR $65,000

In 22 Years 155 Men Have Been Executed in New York.

ALBANY, July 25.—With the putting to death in the week of Aug. 12 of nine murderers in the electric chair New York State will have expended about $65,000 in carrying out the death penalty since the present law went into effect twenty-two years ago.

Up to the present time 155 men have been sent to the electric chair in this State. Electrician E. F. Davis receives a fee of $250 for each execution, and an assistant is paid $50. The traveling and hotel expenses of both are paid.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
No Run-Down Assortments. Full Sizes

Wool Bathing Suits $1.98 (Value $3.00)
In gray, blue and black, with plain or colored edges.

Silk Shirts at $2.98
Handsome Colorings
Regular $5.00 Value

$1.50 Fancy Shirts at 85c
French percale, neat patterns.

Do You Need Vacation Things?
Khaki or Duck Trousers, $1.00
Summer Vests $1.25. (Were $2.98.)
50c Nainsook Athletic Underwear at 29c.
$1 Mercerized Athletic Underwear, 55c.

HOLD WHEELER INSURANCE.

Companies Want Body of Brooklyn Girl Exhumed for Identification.

DENVER, Col., July 25.—Two insurance companies have demanded the exhuming of the body buried as that of Miss Candace Wheeler of this city and Brooklyn, after she was reported drowned. Their attorneys here conferred to-day with the attorney for Dr. J. H. W. Meyer, the beneficiary of $12,500 insurance left by Miss Wheeler.

Miss Wheeler, a young woman in comfortable circumstances, visiting a lake resort a few weeks ago, suddenly declared she wished to catch a fish "all by herself." She rowed out to a cluster of reeds. Two soldiers saw her in the boat and a few minutes later found the boat empty.

After dragging the lake for two days a body identified as that of Miss Wheeler was found and buried.

"It is probable that the body of Miss Wheeler will be exhumed, but when, I cannot say until I receive further instructions from my clients in the East," said James H. Pershing, Denver attorney representing the insurance companies in which the young woman had policies aggregating $12,500.

"I don't think there is much doubt about the identity of the body buried as that of Miss Wheeler, but there are other matters involved, of which I cannot now speak, which makes it probable that the body will be exhumed and positively identified."

Mr. Pershing said to-night that counsel for Dr. J. H. W. Meyer had informed him that Dr. Meyer was favorable to an exhumation of the body.

CHICAGO CLAIMS 2,381,700.

School Census Shows 157 Children Unable to Read or Write.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Chicago's present population is 2,381,700, according to the biennial school census just completed by the Board of Education. The figures of the last Federal census, taken in 1910, were 2,185,283.

The school census shows the total number of minors in the city to be 882,516, of whom 50,791 are foreign born and 11,191 are negroes.

According to the count, there are only 157 children between the ages of 12 and 21 who are unable to read or write either English or some other language.

DIED TRYING TO SAVE BRIDE.

Another Broke Leg Jumping to Rescue Mrs. Moore from Drowning.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 25.—Eugene Moore of New York, who was married a short time ago, lost his life at Boynton Beach yesterday afternoon while trying to rescue his wife. The Moores had come down with hundreds of others on an excursion from New York, and the steamer reached Boynton at 4 o'clock. In the rush to get off the boat, Mrs. Moore was pushed off the gangplank into the water. Her husband jumped in after her, but his head must have struck some piling as he sank.

Another passenger who saw Mrs. Moore fall, jumped after her and struck the piling, breaking his leg. Mrs. Moore was rescued by two men from the pier, while a rope was thrown to the other passenger, who was dragged to land. The body of Mr. Moore was found ten minutes after his death. The body was shipped to New York.

LOVE OF DRESS PARTS THEM.

Court Finds Husband Cares More for Clothes Than for His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 25.—His fondness for fine clothes, particularly fancy vests, is one of the reasons assigned by Special Master Frank S. Katzenbach in advising a divorce for Florence I. Smith from Paul R. Smith.

The Master said that Smith had no affection for his wife; that his income was small; that he was inordinately fond of dress and proclaiming his affections for other women; that he did not have the means for a life of fine clothes and good times and to support his wife, too, so he chose the former. His wife said that he frequently went to the theatre, but never took her.

BULLETS HELP HIS BRAIN.

Remove a Blood Clot and Now William Slawson Will Be Sane, 'Tis Said.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—Two bullets that William E. Slawson of East St. Louis fired into his brain, while demented, instead of causing his death, had a beneficial effect, removing a blood clot that would have proved fatal.

Physicians say that he will recover his health and reason, and that he has escaped an operation that would have been necessary, had not the bullets served the same purpose as the physician's scalpel.

Outing for Newspaper Deliverers.

The newspaper and mail deliverers of the city, who belong to the Edward F. McCarthy Association, will hold their annuol outing on Sunday at Oakwood Park, New Dorp, S. I. A programme of athletic events has been arranged. Special interest attaches to the baseball games for solid silver loving cups between The Journal drivers and the Brooklyn News Company and the Harlem News Company and The Evening World teams. There will also be tugs of war between the Paper Handlers' Union and the Mailers' Union and between the Pressmen's Union and the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union. Dancing is to follow in the evening.

On Third Rail After a Hat.

Oscar Peterson, 42 years old, a Subway guard, of 527 First Avenue, jumped to the track at the 145th Street and Lenox Avenue Station of the Subway last night to recover the hat of a passenger. He tripped and fell, his hands striking the third rail. He managed to pull himself free, but was seriously burned on the legs, arms, and hands.

He was removed to Harlem Hospital.

60 DEAD BY FLOODS IN COAL DISTRICTS

Hundreds of Families Homeless and Many Towns Without Means of Communication.

RAILROAD TRACKS TORN UP

Trains Stalled Between Landslides in West Virginia—Convicts on Cars Fight Guards.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—More than sixty lives were lost on Wednesday by floods and cloudbursts in Southwest Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and hundreds of homes and business houses destroyed. Uniontown leads the list of known dead with fifteen.

At Wheeling, W. Va., three were drowned; at Lemont, Penn., four drowned; at Ellenwood, Penn., three drowned. Thirty-six lives are reported to have been lost in other towns of the two States.

Uniontown, Lemont, Mount Braddock, Connelsville, and Dunbar were inundated. In Turtle Creek Valley the damage is enormous and scores of families are homeless in the Upper Youghiogheny Valley. Railroad traffic through a great territory is demoralized, especially so at Uniontown, where the tracks of two railways were torn from their foundations.

Several towns are without railroad, mail, telephone, and telegraph connections. From West Virginia cities no reports can be obtained because telegraph lines are down. It will be several weeks before the complete loss of life is known.

Seventeen convicts being taken to the penitentiary from Wheeling, W. Va., were on a train held up by a landslide and took advantage of the situation and tried to escape. The guards had a desperate fight with the prisoners and finally subdued them.

The greatest loss of life was due to the flooding of the Superba mine at Evans, nine miles from Uniontown, where the list has reached fifteen. Three are missing among the 450 employed at Lemont No. 1 mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, whose nine foot vein underlies that of the Superba workings. Mine Foreman W. A. Ganier of Superba No. 2, who was first reported lost, narrowly escaped being caught by the inrush of water in the workings while spreading the alarm.

An American miner employed at Superba Mine, who spent most of the night at the shaft of Lemont No. 1, came over with information that no hope is entertained of the survival of Peter Evans, a pumper; John Scanlon, laborer, and an unknown foreigner in the Lemont. Those who have penetrated the Superba Mine came out with reports of almost indescribable ruin within the workings caused by the awful force of the inrushing torrents.

"It looks in there as if there had been an explosion of terrific force," said Frank Taggart, who accompanied Mine Foreman Ganier in stepping off the distance between the mine mouth and the point where the water choked the heading. "The water simply ripped up the tracks and twisted and bent the rails in all sorts of shapes, in some places forming an almost impossible barrier to our further entry. Supports were torn out and formed barricades almost to the roof."

Foreman Ganier said that the mine was completely filled to a point about 1,200 feet from the surface opening. Beyond that the workings extend in various directions about 3,100 feet, and about sixty or seventy acres of opening are under water, which contains the bodies of those unaccounted for in the checking lists at the mine office. The territory is bottom land, and when the flood came Wednesday in Cool Spring Creek the wide expanse of lowland was transformed into a lake through which the Cool Spring channel madly rushed. The tremendous weight of this body of water found the weak spots, and the thirty-foot earth crust covering the old mine workings broke through in five widely scattered points.

This morning these yawning craters mutely told of the disaster. It was hazardous to approach within many feet of the huge pits in the earth's surface. The largest of these was within 100 feet of the slope entry of the mine. It is a hole twenty feet in diameter, into which hay, timbers, rails, and other obstructions had been hurled by the frenzied relatives of miners known to be in the workings when the first alarm of danger was seen. Their efforts to dam up the openings were too feeble.

Mine Foreman Ganier, after completing measurements to learn how much pipe would be required to reach from the entrance to the water in the mine for pumping out the water, estimated it would be altogether three months before resumption of work in the mine would be possible.

Gypsy Moths Found Up-State.

ALBANY, July 25.—The presence of a small colony of gypsy moths in Geneva was reported to-night to Commissioner Huson of the State Department of Agriculture by George C. Atwood, chief of the Horticultural Bureau. He reported that an area of less than five hundred feet square was affected, but thought the colony would be exterminated within a few days. He also stated that there was practically no danger to nursery stock, as the outbreak is within the city limits.

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